THE DAILY GAZETTE:
PUBLISHED BY
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Office, 84 and 86 Fifth Avenue.
F. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING,
T. P. HOUSTON, M. P. REED,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
TERMS OF THE DAILY.
By mail, per year.....$8.00
Delivered by carriers, per week.....15 cts.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

SENATE: Recess to Jan. 10th—The Admission of Virginia—Two Additional Lieutenant Generals—National Cemeteries in Southern States—Chinese Immigration—The International Industrial Exhibition. HOUSE: General Debate on a Variety of Subjects.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, December 22, 1869

SENATE.

RECESS TO JANUARY 10TH.

The House joint resolution extending the recess over the holidays until January 10th, was concurred in—yeas 27, nays 22.

BILLS PASSED.

The bill for payment of certain expenses of New Mexico, and bill for the temporary appropriation of $200,000 to prosecute the work on the Des Moines Rapids, in the Mississippi river, were passed.

GEORGIA MILITIA.

Mr. MORTON introduced a bill to allow the organization of the militia of Georgia, which was referred.

VIRGINIA ADMISSION.

Mr. SUMNER introduced a bill to carry out the reconstruction acts in the State of Virginia, and to secure equality before the law, which he gave notice he would move as a substitute for the bill reported by the Committee.

It alleges various irregularities and defects in the organization of the present Legislature, and declares the existing State government to be provisional only and in all respects subject to the authority of the United States. The bill directs the military commander of the first district to assemble within thirty days the persons elected as members of the Legislature, but none shall participate in its organization or business without taking the oath of July 22, 1862. Upon the ratification of the XVth Amendment by the Legislature thus organized, the State shall be admitted to representation in Congress, upon the fundamental condition that the Constitution of Virginia shall never be amended so as to deprive any citizen of the right to vote, hold office, sit upon juries, participate equally in the school fund, or enjoy equal personal rights with all others under like circumstances. Amendments may, however, be made in regard to the time and place of residence of voters.

ARMY OFFICERS.

Mr. WILSON offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to consider the expediency of adding two to the number of Lieutenant Generals and reducing the number of Major Generals from five to three. He explained that his object was to do justice to two eminent Generals, Thomas and Meade, whose great services to the country were universally recognized, the latter having gained at Gettysburg the decisive battle of the war.

Mr. DAVIS believed the number of high military officials might without detriment be decreased.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

Mr. THAYER offered a resolution, which was agreed to, directing the Attorney General to furnish a copy of any opinion delivered by him relative to our national cemeteries in the late rebellious States, upon the question whether it is necessary to obtain the consent of the Legislatures of the States in which cemeteries are located for their permanent continuance therein.

BUSINESS FROM THE HOUSE.

The House resolution relative to the death of George Peabody was concurred in.

The House resolution relating to the erection of an equestrian statue in bronze of Gen. Grant was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

Mr. WILLIAMS moved to refer the bill to regulate the immigration of Chinese into the United States to the Committee on Commerce. He explained the object of the bill was to prevent, as far as practicable, the importation of coolies and dissolute Chinese women into the United States, by voiding all contracts for their importation and prohibiting agreements by owners of vessels to transport persons from China except with persons themselves to be transported. It was the intention to protect the laborers of this country, as far as practicable, from the presence of that class of degenerate Chinese who were accustomed to subjection to another class of persons, and compelled to work for wages upon which a free man would starve. After some discussion the reference was agreed to.

THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

Senate took up the bill to promote and encourage the International Industrial Exhibition in Washington in 1871.

Several amendments were adopted, among others one changing the date to 1872.

Mr. MORRILL (Vermont) proposed several amendments, among others to make the corporators individually liable for debts incurred.

The amendments proposed, together with the whole subject, were then referred to the Committee on District of Columbia.

ALABAMA CLAIMS CORRESPONDENCE.

The Vice-President submitted a communication from the President containing the correspondence called for by resolution of the Senate relating to American claims against Great Britain.

On motion of Mr. TRUMBULL, at 2 o'clock the Senate went into Executive session.

It was after seven o'clock when the doors were re-opened and the Senate adjourned until the tenth of January.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

GENERAL DEBATE.

[The first part of the proceedings were not furnished us.]

Mr. DAWES replied to the argument of Mr. Cullom. He said he heard with some apprehension that that gentleman not only thought it right but contemplated an attempt on the part of those who might have the power or right to break up the original Constitution of this Government, compounded of the States and of the people of the whole nation. The contemplated amendment suggested by the gentleman from Illinois would be a breach of the plighted faith of every State that had come into the Union under the Constitution. The late war had been waged to put down the doctrine of State sovereignty. Let it not, he prayed, mark also the decay of State rights.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Wisconsin, made a speech in favor of the Government undertaking the telegraph business of the country in connection with the postal service. He criticised the report made last session by the Post office Committee against the proposed reform, and analyzed and contradicted the statements submitted to that committee by the Western Union Telegraph Company. He referred to the success of the system in France, Switzerland and Belgium, and to the cheapness of telegraphic messages in those countries.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, Chairman of the Postoffice Committee, suggested that the comparison was not a fair one, as the population of Belgium was four hundred to the square mile, and that of the United States but ten to the square mile.

Mr. WASHBURNE said he would refer to that before he got through. He announced his intention to ask the House to appoint a select committee to investigate the whole question of telegraphing, and to determine what the cost would be of connecting the telegraph with the postal system, and extending its usefulness to every section of the Union. He was satisfied that better lines than the Western Union lines could be built by the Government at less than $10,000,000.

After further remarks, Mr. WASHBURNE said: The purpose of my bill is to bring the telegraph within the reach of the humble as well as the highest, by connecting it with the post office, and establishing a uniform rate of twenty cents for twenty words. And the further purpose of my bill is to give press dispatches to the entire press of the country at a less rate than now furnished to the favored few who now compose the close corporation known as the "Associated Press."

Mr. PETERS asked Mr. Washburne whether his proposition was to establish the telegraph system as extensively as the postal system was now established?

Mr. WASHBURNE replied in the affirmative.

Mr. PETERS remarked that there were thirty or forty telegraph offices in Maine that did not pay expenses.

Mr. WASHBURNE said he would introduce a bill to provide for the establishment of a telegraph office at every postoffice in the United States where the gross receipts amounted to a given sum, on which he had not yet determined. He believed this country, in consequence of long distances, was much more favorable to the successful adoption of the system than Belgium or Switzerland.

Mr. FARNSWORTH wished to know whether Mr. Washburne proposed that the Government should buy the existing lines?

Mr. WASHBURNE replied he did propose the Government should purchase them.

Mr. FARNSWORTH—At the appraised value?

Mr. WASHBURNE—Precisely.

Mr. ORTH addressed the Committee on questions pertaining to the public debt and its permanent adjustment, national banks and currency, specie payments and the revision of the tariff, and internal revenue questions. The taxes, he said, should be so adjusted by wise and prudent legislation, that the burden will fall as lightly as may be on the laboring men, and the wealth of the country will not receive undue exemptions. Enormous as was the national debt, the country had the ability to pay it, and of its willingness there remained not a doubt. Repudiation found no countenance or support in any locality, but was shunned and abhorred as an enemy of the country. The first step to be taken was to enforce rigid economy in all branches of the public services, and to see that not a dollar of public revenue is stolen or diverted from its legitimate purpose. He believed the army should be reduced to 20,000 and that the expenses of the navy might also be diminished. The public lands should be husbanded, made the source of revenue and to secure homes for actual settlers. As to the interest paid on the public debt, he believed the rate of six per cent. was the only added burden of the burdens of the people, but had a most injurious effect upon business interests, by drawing to investment in public bonds capital which would otherwise be invested in business. Congress should at the present session provide legislation for funding and consolidating the public debt at not over four per cent. As to National banks, he favored the removal of the present limit to the amount of circulation and capital; in other words, the incorporation in the present banking system of the principles of free banking. This would allow the withdrawal of the legal tender notes, and their retirement would naturally and necessarily be followed by specie payments, as gold and silver would then be the only legal tender. As to tariffs, he argued that tariff laws should be enacted for the sake of revenue and not for the sake of protection. The present tariff needed thorough revision and very general reduction, while the free list should be very generally enlarged. As to internal revenue, he thought that such subjects as still further reduction and that the duties should be confined to spirits, fermented liquors, tobacco, sales, gross receipts, banking and stamps on conveyances. Such a policy as he advocated would stimulate agriculture, trade and commerce, build up American towns and cities, construct railroads and other works of internal improvement, and enable the people under the providence of God to enter upon a career of unexampled prosperity.

Mr. LOUGHRIDGE next addressed the Committee, urging the necessity of economy in all branches of the public service, and indicating how very extensively and properly the present expenditures of the Government could be diminished.

Mr. ELDRIDGE, referring to the remarks of Mr. Dawes, said when the reconstruction measures were introduced by the Republican party, he felt no doubt the day would come, and come soon, when those who were most ardent in advocacy of the destruction of States and of the rights of States, would be heard to pray just as the gentleman from Massachusetts had been heard to pray to-day. He hoped now the gentleman from Massachusetts had taken that position. The gentlemen on the other side, notwithstanding the ruin which they brought upon the country, would reconsider the course they had pursued and come back to the position occupied by the fathers of the Republic. The Union depended for its life on the maintenance of the rights of States. The Union had been uplifted and was upheld by States. It had no existence except in the life of the States, and must fall when the States were destroyed. He hoped the gentleman from this time forward would stand with those on the Democratic side, in defense of the rights of States.

Mr. DAWES begged the gentleman from Wisconsin to make the distinction—the failure to make which by his party had involved the country in the direst war—between State rights and State sovereignty.

Some further colloquy took place between Messrs. Eldridge and Dawes, but it embraced a mere repetition of the views expressed in the foregoing.

Mr. SARGENT addressed the committee on the subject of mining and mining laws in California.

Mr. KERR spoke of the necessity of increasing the number of Federal courts in Indiana.

Mr. LAWRENCE spoke in support of his bill requiring Pension agents to make out pension papers without charges or fees to pensioners.

BILLS REFERRED.

The Committee rose, and the following bills were introduced and referred:

By Mr. STEVENSON: To amend the internal revenue laws, by repealing the clause allowing street railroad companies to add the Government tax to the fare of passengers; also, to amend the same by repealing the clause allowing gas companies to add the Government tax to the contract price of gas furnished to customers.

By Mr. WASHBURNE, of Wisconsin: To grant certain lands to the State of Wisconsin as swamp lands.

The House at half past four o'clock adjourned until January 10th.

CHICAGO.

The Snow Storm—No Serious Interruption of Travel—Brewery Burned.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, December 22.—The storm which commenced yesterday at noon continued up till twelve o'clock last night and then ceased. Snow fell to the depth of six or eight inches and is much drifted. Sleighing to day is excellent. The atmosphere is cold.

Though the storm was severe and extended in every direction, and snow fell quite deep, there has been no serious detention of railroad trains.

There were six fires in this city between ten o'clock last night and three o'clock this morning. The only serious one was the destruction of Fleitschmann's brewery, which occurred at one o'clock this morning. Loss $15,000; insurance $7,500.

NASHVILLE.

Roofing Manufactory Burned—Suspension of Public Schools.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NASHVILLE, December 22.—J. C. Wards & Co., patent roofing manufactory, was partially burned this afternoon. The fire originated from a kettle of burning gum, which exploded. Loss about $7,000; insurance $3,000.

Deep feeling prevails among all classes of citizens of Nashville at the prospective suspension of the city free schools. The schools are attended by some four thousand pupils and are in a highly prosperous condition. Their suspension is urged by the city authorities as a measure of economy.

Spanish Gunboats at Fortress Monroe.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

FORTRESS MONROE, December 22.—Sixteen of the Spanish gunboats, conveyed by the frigate Pizarro, have arrived inside the cape and anchored in Lynn Haven Bay.

NEWS BY CABLE.

British War Vessel Lost—Secretary of War for India on Board—Bishops Consecrated—Supporters of the Pope's Infallibility Losing Ground—Cortez Elections in Spain—Return of Father Hyacinthe.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

MARSEILLES, December 22.—Advices have just come to hand which render it certain that the British war steamer Deerhound had been totally lost while on a voyage from Athens to Malta. Sir Stafford Northcote, Secretary of State of India, was on board and is believed to have perished.

LONDON, December 22.—Leave has been granted the Archbishop of Canterbury to appoint a Suffragen.

The newly appointed bishops of Exeter, Bath and Wells and Falkland Islands were consecrated yesterday.

The troops in Ireland are hereafter to be more generally billeted on the inhabitants.

SPAIN.

MADRID, December 22.—The elections for the Ajunta McIntosh, which were dissolved by the Government, have been ordered and will commence on the third of January. The elections to fill the vacancies in the Cortes, left by the Republican deputies who took an active part in the late insurrection, will take place on the 20th of January.

In the Cortes the Republican minority have made an energetic protest against these elections, and they demand the restoration of the former Ajunta McIntosh. They declare they will carry the matter before the legal tribunals, but counsel the people in the meantime to keep the peace and make a vigorous effort at the new elections to return their true friends.

FRANCE.

PARIS, December 22.—A subscription has been opened here for the relief of the Spaniards who were recently expelled from the country by the French Government.

The French journals allude to the fact that General Banks had several interviews with the Emperor before his departure for America, but abstain from comment.

PARIS, December 22.—Father Hyacinthe has arrived at Havre in the steamship Perreire.

ROME.

LONDON, December 22.—The latest advices from Rome indicate that the advocates of Papal infallibility are losing ground in the Council.

PORTUGAL.

LISBON, December 22.—Rumors that secret negotiations are in progress for a Peninsular union cause much public excitement.

MARINE NEWS.

HAMBURG, December 22.—The steamship Hammonia, advertised to leave here on the 15th inst., for New York, was detained until the 19th.

BREST, December 22.—The steamship Perierre, from New York, has arrived.

QUEENSTOWN, December 22.—The steamer Samaria, from New York, has arrived.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, December 22.—*Evening*—Consols for money, 92¼; account, 92¼. American securities: 6's, 85⅞; 5's, 84⅞; 7's, 83⅞. Stocks: Erie, 17; Illinois, 99⅝; Atlantic & Great Western, 24.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 22.—U. S. Bonds flat at 91½.

PARIS, December 22.—Bourse dull at 72f. 45c.

LIVERPOOL, December 22.—Cotton: uplands, 11¾d; Orleans, 11¾d; sales 1,000 bales. California white wheat, 9s; old western, 12s 8d; winter, 8s 10d. Breadstuffs dull and unchanged; flour, 22s. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 28s 9d. Oats, 2s 9d. Barley, 5s. Peas 35s. Pork flat at 107s 6d. Beef, 103s. Lard flat at 76s 6d. Cheese, 68s. Bacon, 65s. Refined petroleum, 10s 6d. Tallow, 44s 9d.

LONDON, December 22.—Tallow firmer at 45s 6d.

ANTWERP, December 22.—Petroleum quiet at 60½f.

HAVRE, Dec 22.—Cotton flat; on spot at 136; afloat, 135½.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—At Dubuque, Iowa, Tuesday, Alexander Kenneron committed suicide by hanging himself from a tree. Whiskey did it.

—The Petersburg, Illinois, woolen mill, owned by H. Buie, was burned Tuesday evening. Loss $30,000. No insurance.

—Townsend's tea and coffee store, at Jersey City, was burnt early Wednesday morning. Loss $12,000; insurance $5,000. A family on the upper floor were nearly suffocated.

—W. W. Taylor, confined in the jail at Louisville since September upon the charge of murdering an old negro named Moses Gray, has been admitted to bail in the sum of $10,000.

—The filibuster expedition which left New York on Friday night of last week to intercept and destroy the Spanish flotilla at sea, was a failure. The filibusters have all returned.

—The water in the Buffalo creek at Buffalo, New York, has risen to an unprecedented height for the season. The cellars along the line of the docks and canals are flooded and the water is still rising, being backed in from the lake.

—Both houses of the California legislature have adopted a memorial to Congress concerning the Southern Pacific Railroad grant of lands, asking their restoration and settlement, and protesting against further land grants in California.

—At Louisville, Ky., Tuesday night, a fire destroyed the upper portion of a furniture factory belonging to Having, Koop & Co., and damaged the stock and building to the amount of $8,000; insured fully in the local companies, except $2,000 in the Enterprise of Cincinnati.

—The third annual report of the Board of State Charities of Ohio, submitted to Governor Hayes on Wednesday, shows that there are in county infirmaries 7,401 persons. Of these 4,810 are indigent and 534 insane persons, 954 children, 340 idiotic persons and 300 epileptic persons.

—The tournament of the New York Chess club is still progressing. One hundred and sixteen games have already been lost and won. The most successful champions are, up to the present time, Capt. Mackenzie, Mr. Ware, President of the Chess Club, Dr. Barnett, B. Lesner and J. Thompson.

—Unusual activity prevails in the navy. The first class steam frigate Blenville, at Brooklyn, is preparing to leave for China. The crew of the iron-clad Miantonomah has been ordered to the Vermont, and orders have been issued to the Ungard and Saratoga to be ready without delay, to be used as store ships.

—The contractors for the breakwater in Buffalo harbor have suspended operations for the season, having planked over or wholly completed four hundred and seventy running feet of work to the height of eight feet above the standard low water mark and five hundred and fifty feet to the water level.

—Mr. Neilson, President of the New York Stock Exchange, writes that no proposition has been entertained in that body to buy St. Pauls church, and that the idea of perverting to any secular purpose the ground on which stands the sacred edifice is as repugnant to the feelings of the brokers as to those of Rev. Dr. Dix, who wrote the indignant letter on the subject.

—Heavy railway robberies, during several months past, on the line of the Hartford and New Haven, Erie and New York roads, have come to light. The heaviest loser is the New York Central. Among the victims on that road is the Baroness Olga De Malmuta, of New York city, who, on the fourth of last November, was robbed of over fifty thousand dollars' worth of lace and jewelry, from her trunks, between Albany and Niagara Falls. Expert detectives are now engaged in fathoming the mystery.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEW YORK CITY.

Proclamation from Cespedes, the Cuban Insurrection Leader—Erie Railway Troubles—Heavy Suit for Damages—The Lottery War—Reappraisement of Bonded Sugar.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 22, 1869.

CAR OF CATTLE STOLEN.

Quite an excitement was occasioned at Port Jervis on Monday by the report that a car load of cattle had been stolen from Grayson Dye, of Marion, Ohio, who arrived at Port Jervis on Sunday. Mr. Dye stated that thirty-one head of cattle were stolen from him by Lewis N. Caldwell, who drove the cattle twenty-five miles to Galion, Ohio, where he shipped them on board a train for Paterson, New Jersey. On discovering his loss, Dye started in pursuit, and found that the cattle had been shipped at Galion. He traced them to Buffalo, and taking an express train arrived at Port Jervis on Sunday ahead of the stock train. On Sunday night the train arrived, and with it the car load of cattle and Caldwell. Dye immediately sued out a warrant of arrest, and Caldwell was taken into custody and the cattle driven to Buckley's yards. Caldwell was taken before Justice Penny, and after a hearing the case was postponed to await the arrival of the owner of the cattle. The messenger showed that the charge against Caldwell, of having stolen the cattle, and of being a fugitive, should be sustained. A requisition from the Governor of Ohio will be obtained to remand the prisoner to that State for trial.

PROCLAMATION FROM CESPEDES.

The *Sun* publishes a lengthy proclamation by President Cespedes, dated Guyamos, Cuba, Nov. 30th. He claims to have forty thousand troops, well armed, with passable discipline, to be receiving supplies and munitions of war quite regularly, asks recognition by the Congress of the United States, and says: "We have captured 1,926 Spanish soldiers, 1,481 of whom we have released on parole. We have captured 6,322 stands of arms and 29 pieces of artillery from the enemy. Our lines to-day are within rifle shot of every city and town on the island east of the city of Matanzas, and we are able to engage our enemy at one point or another daily. We have directed that the armies should burn and destroy the cane fields and all property belonging to sugar mills. We have liberated 145,000 slaves at a loss of one hundred million dollars. We have our duty to do, and taking our wisest counsellors into our confidence, we have gone straight forward in the programme of our duty."

BONDED SUGAR REAPPRAISED.

The Special Treasury agent in this city, with the aid of Deputies, has completed the reappraisement of sugars in bonded warehouses. Those officers sampled, graded and classified 120,000 hogsheads of 1,200 boxes sugars. Of this immense quantity the expert employed by Col. Howe has found but 56 lots which had been appraised at less than their proper grade. He further asserts that the sugars of grade 13, Dutch standard, have been passed at 12, a loss to the Government of two cents a pound, and that in one case of sugar that should have paid a duty at a grade of over 17 was passed at 12.

SUIT FOR $100,000 DAMAGES.

The administrators of the late Aaron B. Hull, of Douglass, have sued the Erie Railroad, laying damages at $100,000. Mr. Hull, with Douglass Smith, bound train, two weeks ago, since which he has not been seen or heard from, and the relatives think he was killed during a collision. The company has offered three thousand dollars as a compromise.

THE LOTTERY WAR.

Another move has been made in the lottery war, and Ben. Wood has again obtained control of the business. Judge Cardozo has granted an order which reinstates Wood in all the benefits to be derived from the Receivership. Wood, it is said, intends to sell the whole of the property at public auction and wash his hands of the entire lottery business.

ERIE RAILROAD TROUBLES.

The case of Ramsay against the Erie Railroad Company came up at Binghamton yesterday for argument, on the motion to set aside the order of suspension of the injunction and order appointing a receiver. The court reserved its decision and stayed Ramsay's proceedings in the meantime.

COMPELLED TO PAY.

The Staten Island ferry boat Pomona was seized to-day, and the owners compelled to pay back taxes to the amount of eight thousand dollars to the Government, when the boat was released.

SUSPICIOUS VESSEL.

The naval authorities are keeping a strict watch on a steamer fitting out in Brooklyn, believed to be a Cuban privateer.

CINCINNATI.

New Railroad Project—Investigation by the Grand Jury of Public Institutions—Homicide at Ironton.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, December 22.—A meeting of citizens of Cincinnati, New Richmond, Ripley, Manchester, Portsmouth, Hanging Rock and Ironton, Ohio, and Ashland, Ky., was held at Portsmouth to-day, to take measures to build a railroad from Cincinnati to the north side of the Ohio river, to meet the Chesapeake and Ohio road south of the Gyandotte river, in West Virginia.

A resolution had been reported favoring the immediate organization of a company under the name of the Chesapeake and Cincinnati Railroad Company, and that a capital stock of one million dollars be subscribed immediately.

The Grand Jury has just completed the investigation of various State, county and municipal public institutions, and reported this afternoon. At the work house they report irregularities suffered by the late City Council Committee. At Long View Lunatic Asylum fifty per cent. too much was paid for clothing. They found the cost per week for each inmate as follows: County Infirmary, $2 13; City Infirmary, $3.50; House of Refuge, $3 25; Long View Asylum, $1.68

An up river steamer on leaving there heard the report that a man named McQuigg shot a man named Barker at Irondale last night, wounding him fatally, on the ground that he had seduced a sister of the former.

CALIFORNIA.

Estate of the Late David C. Broderick—Population—Cold Weather—Revenue Seizures.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette)

SAN FRANCISCO, December 22.—Several alleged relatives of the late David C. Broderick have commenced suits in the United States Circuit Court against John A. McGwynn, Andrew J. Butler and others for the possession of Broderick's property, stating that the will under which the estate was administered upon was a forgery, written after Broderick's death by Alfred A. Phillips and signed by Moses Flanagan.

Langley's Directory, just published, estimates the population of San Francisco in September last at one hundred and seventy thousand two hundred and fifty.

Immense bodies of iron ore have been discovered in Calaveras county.

The weather in Los Angelos county has been the coldest for many years. Great damage has been caused to the young fruit trees and orange trees under two years old.

Heavy seizures have been made in the southern counties by the Revenue authorities for illicit distilling.

Execution at Carlisle, Pa.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CARLISLE, Dec. 22.—Adam Titus was executed this morning for the murder of Henry Wilson, near Shippensburg, a year ago.

THE CAPITAL.

Alabama Claims Correspondence—The Supreme Court Judge Nominations—Attorney General Hoar's Nomination Considered and Not Confirmed, but Laid on the Table.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, December 22, 1869.

ALABAMA CLAIMS CORRESPONDENCE.

The President has sent the Alabama claims correspondence to the Senate, in accordance with the resolution of Mr. Sumner. It is extremely lengthy.

Mr. Fish, under date of September 25th, 1869, to Mr. Motley, informs that gentleman that at the time of his departure from the United States the claims were not in a condition most hopeful for negotiation, and that the subsidence of negotiations for a short time might allay the excitement. To this Lord Clarendon had expressed agreement. But the President of the United States now considers it appropriate to resume negotiations. Mr. Fish says to Mr. Motley that the President hopes Her Majesty's Government will conduct further negotiations at Washington, where any propositions will be received and carefully considered by the President.

Lord Clarendon's letter to Minister Thornton, dated Nov. 6, 1869, refers to the dispatch of Secretary Fish on the causes of dissatisfaction with the British Government during the late war. Lord Clarendon says Secretary Fish's dispatch makes no proposition as to the manner in which such dissatisfaction may be remedied, but he instructs Mr. Thornton to inform Mr. Fish that the British Government will be ready to co-operate in any honorable manner to effect a satisfactory adjustment of the difficulties between the two countries in relation to the Alabama claims.

NOMINATIONS CONSIDERED.

The Senate remained in executive session from two o'clock this afternoon till after seven this evening. After confirming a number of nominations of a comparatively unimportant character, the names for circuit judges were taken up and the following confirmed: Geo. T. Shipley, of Missouri, for first circuit; Lewis B. Woodruff, of New York, second circuit; Geo. Sharswood, of Pennsylvania, third circuit; Wm. B. Woods, of Alabama, fifth circuit; S. L. Withy, of Michigan, sixth circuit; Thos. Drummond, of Illinois, seventh circuit; and John T. Dillon, of Iowa, eighth circuit. The nomination of Geo. H. Pearce, of Missouri, for fourth circuit, is understood to have met with some unfavorable action in the nature of postponement, but it is still pending, together with that of Lorenzo Sawyer, of California, for ninth circuit.

Before the late nomintion was reached for action, a motion prevailed to take up the nomination of C. R. Hoar for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. A very long and at times stormy debate ensued as to the propriety or advisability of confirming it. Finally it became apparent that the majority of Senators present were opposed to Mr. Hoar's confirmation and his friends moved the further consideretion of the nomination be postponed. This motion was negatived, as was also the next one that the Senate do now adjourn, and another that the first motion be laid on the table. At this point a canvass of the Senate showed there was a majority of twelve in favor of rejecting the nomination, and it was understood that several New England Senators thereupon pledged themselves that if the majority would allow the nomination to be simply tabled, the name of Mr. Hear should be withdrawn. Upon this understanding the nomination was accordingly laid on the table.

A considerable number of nominations were not reached at all, and the failure of the Senate to confirm them cannot, therefore, be considered significant of their ultimate fate. Among the number were the nominations of Gen. Sickles as Minister to Spain and various consular appointments.

BILLS PRESENTED.

The Georgia reconstruction bill was presented to the President this afternoon for signature.

Effects of Music on Animals.

That music has a charm on the animal creation has long been known. The sense of hearing in many animals is very acute. They love to hear gentle voices, and are grateful for kind words. The tiny mouse is charmed by the whistle of the Alpine herdsman, will abide in his hut and come from his covert to listen to his song. In ancient times the grazing herds were charmed in listening to the flute of the shepherd. The bell cow is proud of her bell, and shows it in her gait, as she leeds off the herd, and shows grief when it is taken from her, and cattle have been known to pine away and die when deprived of their harmonious ornament. The horse is particularly charmed with music, for, "At the shrill trumpet's sound he pricks his ear." Many will remember the account of the Libyan mares, who would only be handled when soothed with soft music, and the horses of the Sybarites, that had been taught to dance to pleasing melodies, and then, when bearing their masters into battle, suddenly heard, in the enemy's ranks, the well remembered sounds, and instantly set to dancing instead of fighting! The same love of music in the horse has been noted in more modern times. The eccentric Lord Holland, of the reign of William III., used to give a weekly concert in a covered gallery especially erected for the purpose. He maintained that it cheered their temper, and an eye witness said that they seemed to be greatly delighted therewith.

Music is appreciated by the elephant in a remarkable degree. Sweet, gentle strains delight him, while loud, harsh notes rouse his passions to uncontrollable fury. The Arab entertains his camel with music, song and fairy tale, and with the plaintive tones of his voice. Birds are the true musicians of the animal kingdom. They have what many men lack, a genuine talent to learn and appreciate musical notes and melodies. You sing and they will repeat, bar after bar; others listen with eager attention to a hand organ, and, little by little, learn whole tunes; the ablest of all even imitate the songs and voices of others.

A Territorial Delegate.

A Delegate is a sort of Congressional tadpole. He can swim and dive, but he cannot croak. He has no vote upon what he has been talking about. He says, "My voice is for war!" but that is all of him that is. He is cruelly endowed by Congress with the power to put his nose into every question, but his hand nowhere. He disobeys his Bible every day, which says "Let all your conversation be yea! yea! and nay! nay!" while, according to the rule of Congress, he has everything but a nay and a yea. Beside, he is subjected to the indignity of being sworn in after the regular "members," like a negro Methodist who is allowed to speak in class meeting after the poor white trash have finished. This kind of second-hand Congressman I commiserate. He is like Shylock, invited to Bassanio's dinner: "To smell pork; to eat of the habitation; to buy with them, walk with them, and go following; but not to vote with them!"

—In the case of the Sheriff of Boyle county, Ky., vs. Cobb & Co., of Buffalo, New York, for the restoration of one thousand three hundred bushels of wheat, seized from him while under an attachment, Judge Ballard, of the United States District Court at Louisville, has decided that the United States Marshal could not take from the possession of a State officer property which was held under a process returned at the expense of Cobb & Co.

—A Mrs. Allen, at New York, is charged by her son, an Episcopalian Minister with being demented on High Church doctrine. Her counsel has asked an order of Court to prevent an extravagant waste of her propery, stating that the lady's very clothing was being sold. The matter is under advisement.

THE PAGEANT OF PORT SAID.

At the opening of the Suez Canal, says the correspondent of the London *News*, there were, on the sands of the Mediterranean and about an eighth of a mile from the harbor, three state kiosks. One, the largest, was spacious and with its two wings held three hundred people. This was for the Khedive, his royal, and some of his eclesistical guests. It had two openings, each gained by a carpeted staircase, and the whole structure was open all around, its one flooring or platform being some twelve feet from the ground. It was reached from the harbor by a temporary roadway, guarded by Egyptian soldiers, along the clear space of which the royal and a few other of the Khedive's guests walked on foot, taking their seats with backs to the town, with the harbor and its countless flags on their right, and the Arab quarter and the strip of sand dividing Lake Mensaleh from the sea stretching far away on the left hand. The canal was not visible. Between this state structure and the Mediterranean were two smaller kiosks, each facing it, the one on the left painted green and white, being destitute of internal decoration, and containing six Musselman mollahs, all of high rank in the Mohammedan Church; the one to the right being fitted with an altar laden with a silver cross and massive candlesticks, and filled with bearded priests of the Greek Church, monks, and acolytes in scarlet. Between these two, and forming a background to them, rolled the open sea; between them again and the first kiosk were the sands. A handful of bystanders were permitted to occupy the intervening space, but the vast majority of the spectators lined the road from the harbor and kept their position during the proceedings. Standing between the three kiosks, you saw the faces in each, and as the principle or viceregal one filled, the central space between its wings, occupied by Coptic and Armenian priests, bearded and gowned, and each looking like the conventional Merchant of Venice as seen on the British stage, became a mass of brilliant color. Mr. Elliott, Her Majesty's representative at Constantinople, in diplomatic uniform of blue and gold, sat on the extreme left. Next him was the Queen of Holland, in pale lavender silk; then the Khedivg, in fez and Turkish uniform, with the grand cordon of the Medjii across his breast. The Empress of the French came next, and it was admitted on all hands that her Majesty never looked more lovely. Draped in a delicate lilac silk with many flounces and much white lace; the double skirt of the said dress being looped up, and its body cut in evening fashion; the fresh violets the Empress had been handed the locket on her neck believed the dainty little nag surmounting her dark brown hair. Very animated, and with her delicate complexion not even touched by the Nile sun, Her Majesty chatted with the Emperor of Austria in jager uniform on her left, or interchanged a few words with the Crown Prince of Prussia in full uniform, in apparently high spirits, and as if resolved to please. Prince Oscar of Sweeden and Prince Louis of Hesse, both in uniform, were the two other occupants of front seats; and immediately behind the Empress the worn lined face of Abdel Kader peered from beneath a white burnous. Age could not bleached the old chief's hair, nor dimmed the brightness of his eye, and men needed to be told that this was the venerable hero whose name was the world's talk scarcely a generation since. M. de Lesseps, the Viceroy's Minister, Lord Houghton, in Deputy Lieutenant's uniform, and other less noted personages, filled the rear, and directly all were in their places, one of the mollahs in the Musselman kiosk, a grave man, who with white beard and head boldly green, commenced the proceedings by reading an extract from the Koran. Then the patriarch of Alexandria and the priests of his church, knelt at the altar in the other kiosk, and offered up prayers, after which the ships in the harbor fired many volleys, and then there was a momentary stir among the crowd on the steps, and Monsignor Bauer, as representative of the Roman Catholic Church, came forward. The interest culminated now. The whispered remarks of Orientals for explanation which had passed hitherto between the Viceroy, the Queen of Holland, the Empress Eugenie and the Emperor of Austria, ceased. A great quietness, too, fell upon the crowd, and so with the turbaned Shikks—one of whom we recognized as having played a prominent part in the rite of the Dosch when the prostrate bodies of the faithful were ridden over a few days since—gazing curiously from one kiosk; and the gorgeous and gaudy figures of the Greek priests gazing down on him from the other, Monsignor Bauer, standing on the steps of the latter building, began his eloquent oration. The velvet boret, robes and gloves, the apostolic ring, sonorous voice, and appropriate action of this ecclesiastic made his every word tell. His Reverence spoke at considerable length, and to this effect, so modulating his voice that though the space was considerable between him and his royal hearers, not a syllable was lost: "The final hour has struck. At length, then, the problem has been solved which has formed the thought of ages. An era is closed. East and West salute each other across the Isthmus. Humanity celebrates its festive day. The material grandeur of the enterprise we celebrate is the feature which first strikes us; but its physical greatness is far less important than its moral aspect. Through this channel the civilization of two worlds will be fused together. It is fitting now to pay respect to those who have brought this great work to a conclusion." * * After somewhat elaborate compliments to the Khedive as the regenerator of Egypt, tue Empress as the consistent patron of the undertaking, and to the Emperor of Austria and to the other potentates assembled, the orator paid an eloquent tribute of respect to M. Lesseps as the modern Columbus, to whom the universe owed a debt of gratitude. Monsignor Bauer wound up his harangue by an appeal to his auditors to raise their thoughts from this union of two hemispheres to the yet higher union between man and his Maker, and by imploring the blessing of Providence upon the fruits of the canal, which he formally pronounced to be open.

The Manufacture of Steel.

The Paris *Presse* says: "An experiment of a most interesting character, and having the highest interest for the iron industry, has taken place at the Marquise Stock Works, in presence of two eminent persons of the Ecole Centrale. The object of this experiment was to make steel by one operation, a problem which has engaged all metallurgists, and, if solved, would cause an industrial revolution. M. Aristade Berard, an engineer whose name is familiar to all who have occupied themselves with this question, proposed to change second-class metal in course of refining into steel of at least ordinary quality, by means of a process alternately oxidizing and reductive. His efforts have been crowned with success. The product obtained by his process, in presence of two competent judges, proved to be steel of good quality, suitable for all purposes, and made with the facility necessary to its application to practical industry. The operation was effected in a reverberatory furnace, lasted about an hour and a half, and was accomplished with as much facility as puddling. In this process, instead of acting on 480 pounds of metal to obtain iron of number one quality, from 6,600 to 11,000 pounds of metal is made by only one operation into steel ingots ready for the workshop, and with an unexpected economy. We will be much deceived if this invention has not in it the germ of a complete revolution in metallurgy."

HENRY WARD BEECHER has reached the summit of human fame. His portrait has been published in the *Police Gazette*, along with those of murderers, "eminent" counterfeiters, &c. The same "honor" is accorded the "Rev." Frothingham, Mrs. McFarland Richardson-Sage, Dan. McFarland and Albert D. Richardson. Frothingham looks as if he could masticate a ten-penny nail.

THE FAT MEN'S BALL.

Why should the fat men have a ball at all? Here is a problem for the psychologists. Is not the carriage of corpulence a sufficient affliction, but that a man should parade his paunch and exult in his excess of tissue? It cannot be that misery loves company, because the fat man is not miserable. But he considers himself and his brethren a peculiar people, and he is zealous of good works. The purely physiological difference between himself and his leaner brethren he exalts into a social barrier, and endeavors to erect a caste upon corpulence.

"Adipose tissue," according to the authorities, "is the membrane that contains the fatty particles, or, rather, which separates and keeps apart those particles, which are

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING, 84 AND 86 FIFTH AV.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

THURSDAY, DEC. 23, 1869.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 60½f.

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 91¾.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 120¼@121.

MISSOURI is faithful as ever to the living elements of the Republican faith. A special election, to fill several Legislative vacancies, resulted, on Tuesday, in the choice of two Republicans to one Democrat.

THE Ohio Senate has become *tied*, by the decease of Mr. Russell, a Republican member from a strong Republican district. As the Legislature is to meet January 4th, a special election, to fill the vacancy, has been ordered for the 29th inst.

WE ARE pained to see our Democratic neighbor of the *Post* indulging in a jibe at the expense of the last recruit to the party of "Legislative Reform." It says:

Somebody has been interviewing Morrow B. Lowry, a member of the State Senate, who was once described by R. H. (Benton) Kerr, as the man "who wore Franklin's coat, Washington's vest, Buchanan's cravat, and whose head looked like a Butler county bull with his horns sawed off." The aforesaid Lowry according to the report of the last interviewer, like an honest man that he is, and always claimed to be, is down on rings. The truth is he was never admitted into the ring; may be not that he was above price, but he would talk. He should come on and help brother Brigham, who is now engaged in the laudable work of defending specific charges made in a newspaper. All this is buncombe so far as Lowry is concerned.

THE admission of Virginia is likely to be deferred by Congress until after its holiday recess, if not longer. Whenever and however admitted at last, it is plain that, with an opposition majority, as well in Congress as in her Legislature, the country can have practically no guarantee against the repetition of the Georgia trick at Richmond, except in the conclusive adoption of the XVth Article into the Constitution. That event will be finally determined only by the official proclamation of its ratification by the requisite number of States. Until then, a hair-splitting opposition in Virginia or elsewhere, will amuse themselves, at every opportunity, by going through the fun of a pretended withdrawal of the ratifications of such States as come under ... temporary control. But after that proclamation, this game will be played out. Virginia can afford, as well as that country which still suffers from the rebellion for which she was responsible, to wait patiently for the hour which is now not far distant, and which will witness the irrevocable inauguration of a principle deep enough and strong enough to resist all such partizan reclamations.

THE BENEFACTOR OF HIS RACE.

A joint resolution was adopted by the House on Tuesday, and will have the prompt concurrence of the Senate, empowering the President to make befitting arrangements, for the reception of the mortal remains of the distinguished philanthropist, which are now borne over the ocean, escorted by the first three flags of the world, to find a tomb in the land of his birth. The American people will thus testify their sincere admiration for the character which, at least in the later and more conspicuous career of GEORGE PEABODY, afforded the most splendid illustration of a benevolence as wide as the world, and of a mercy which, like the dews of heaven, had a quality not strained by the ordinary imperfections of humanity.

An American by birth, the late Mr. PEABODY had come to middle age before he left his native land, to engage in a more extended commercial career in England. His large and increasing wealth made him a prominent citizen of London, during the entire period of our Rebellion. As a banker, dealing in American funds, and wielding a great influence in the English markets, his position and opinions were sharply scrutinized by his countrymen, who were, as they had a right to be, jealously alive to their interests, as represented, at that juncture, at the financial centre of a passively unfriendly power. We are all familiar with the imputations against the sincere pat... PEABODY, which have ... current, on this side of the ocean, since the earlier years of that unhappy contest. Indeed the pendency of the resolution in Congress, the other day, was made the occasion, and the halls of our National Capitol the theatre, for the repetition of these blackening accusations, against the memory of one who has merited the name of the most generous benefactor of his race in this XIXth century.

Throughout, from 1862 to this day, in the columns of the press, or upon the floors of our popular or official assemblies, these damaging reflections upon the true patriotism of the living, or the otherwise unsullied memory of the dead, have been wholly unmerited. Always vague in their specifications, and entirely unsupported by any irrefutable proof, these impeachments have been most unjustly accepted by our usually just and generous people, and Mr. PEABODY, too careless, while living, of his own repute with his countrymen, or calmly relying upon their later and truer justice, when the grave should have quelled an unreasoning storm of prejudice, appeals from that grave, with all the power of its mute but resistless eloquence, for that simple justice, not which has been purchased by his boundless charities to humanity, but which is rightfully due to one wrongfully accused, and which the world never yet denied to the humblest of the dead.

Mr. THURLOW WEED comes now, to testify to the facts which acquit the memory of GEORGE PEABODY of all those dark stains. We have here the direct testimony of a most competent and credible witness, who is able to assure the countrymen of the deceased that he never, by word or deed, gave a shadow of justification for this charge of infidelity to his country. At all times, under all circumstances, he avowed his undying attachment for the Republic, one and indivisible, his sincere belief in the justice of the Union cause, and his contempt for the shallow claims of the rebels and their European friends, with his profound confidence in the ultimate triumph of the republican ideas of Union, Liberty and Peace.

The direct testimony of one such witness is worth more than a cloudy multitude of shadowy insinuations. Mr. Weed has done a simple duty, but it is done bravely, generously, and we think effectively. More than that: We predict that, month by month and year by year, the proofs will cumulate to establish, beyond cavil or contradiction, the uniform and sincere patriotism by which GEORGE PEABODY was actuated throughout the last decade of his life. Rejoicing in this conviction, while we were pained to observe the Congressional airing of these idle calumnies, at Washington the other day, all good people should feel gratified in the final vote which, in testifying the National respect for a vindicated memory, also attested a truer exposition of human justice.

COMMISSIONER WELLS'S REPORT.

After a tremendous flourish of trumpets, the Report of the Special Commissioner of the Revenue has appeared. It is his last gun; for the office he holds expires by limitation with the close of the current fiscal year, June 30, 1870.

Mr. Wells has labored during the whole of his official life to prove that the policy of free-trade is better for the country at large than that of protection. His success in this labor of love, however, has not been encouraging. The facts are against him, and they are proverbially "stubborn things."

Mr. Wells commences his report by saying:

"To view the main features of our national experience in respect to capital and industry for the past year, is but to chronicle and affirm anew the apparent continuance of that same wonderful ratio of progress and development, which, with the exception of a period of war, has especially characterized the annual history of the nation for the last quarter of a century."

Well, then, why not let things alone, if the condition of the country is so satisfactory in regard to its "progress and development?" Why urge radical changes in the policy of the Government touching its great industrial interests?

In the following recommendations on the subject of pig and scrap iron and salt, the stereotyped argument that a saving would result to the consumers to the full amount of the reduction on the duty is stated with all the confidence that usually characterizes the statements of mere theorists. We quote:

RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE INTEREST OF DOMESTIC INDUSTRY IN GENERAL.

On pig iron, a duty of $3 per ton. The present duty is $9 per ton, and the amount of revenue derived from the same during the fiscal year 1867-68 was $1,011,169 95.

On scrap iron a duty of $3 per ton. Present duty, $8 per ton; amount of revenue received in 1867-68, $640,294 69.

On salt in bulk, 9c per hundred pounds; on salt in bags, 12c per hundred pounds. Present duty, 18 and 24c respectively; amount of revenue received, 1867-68, on salt in bulk, $595,935 17; in bags, $740,270 59—totals, $1,136,225 76.

The extent of revenue reduction arising from the adoption of the above modifications will, in the opinion of the Commissioner, be as follows:

In respect to pig iron a reduction of the duty would, undoubtedly, be followed by such a reduction in the price of the domestic product as, added to freights and commissions on the foreign article, would leave the relations between the foreign and domestic producers the same substantially as at present. No material increase of imports being probable, the loss to the revenue would, therefore, be approximately $750,000. A reduction of $6 in the cost of a domestic consumption of 1,800,000 tons, (domestic and foreign) would, however, relieve the community of taxation, in the first instance, to the extent of $10,800,000 per annum. The reduction of the duty on scrap iron would probably be followed by an increase of imports, and so compensate, to some extent, for a loss of revenue. This loss the Commissioner estimates at $400,000. The indirect gain to the community by the consequent tendency to cheapen bar iron and promote industry, would, however, be considerable.

A reduction in the duty on salt would, probably, as in the case of pig iron be followed by a corresponding reduction in the price of the domestic article; and this in turn would prevent any great increase in importations. The loss from this reduction would, in the opinion of the Commissioner, approximate $600,000; a reduction of the cost of the domestic consumption of salt (39,000,000 bushels per annum) to the extent of 10c. per bushel, would relieve the community of a tax, in the first instance, of $3,900,000 per annum.

When Mr. Wells mounts a hobby, such as that protection enhances prices to the detriment of consumers, he gets along swimmingly; for all he has to do is to add the duty to the price of the commodity, whatever it may be, and assume that enhancement to be just the amount which the American consumer is taxed to protect the American manufacturer. No argument can be more fallacious and delusive than this, as Mr. Wells' own figures prove. In 1860 duties on woolens were low; in 1869 they are high; yet in the face of this fact he introduces a table prepared by A. T. Stewart, the great importing merchant of New York, which shows clearly that the selling prices of the several descriptions of goods enumerated, when reckoned in gold, are actually lower now, under high duties, than they were in 1860, under low duties; and the same is true of wool according to his own showing.

Now the truth is, that it is the foreign manufacturer, and not the American consumer, who pays the duty in all cases where his commodity comes in competition with similar fabrics made in this country, whether they be iron, or steel, or woolens, or whatever they may be. To prove this we need only quote what he himself said on the subject of steel two years ago. Here it is:

"*Steel*—On steel much higher rates of duty than those recommended upon iron are submitted. Although these rates seem much higher and are protested against by not a few American consumers of steel, yet the evidence presented to the Commissioner tends to establish the fact that if any less are granted, the development of a most important and desirable branch of domestic industry will, owing to the present currency derangement and the high price and scarcity of skilled labor, be arrested, if not entirely prostrated. This claim is found to be more especially true in regard to steel of the higher grades or qualities. It is also represented to the Commissioner that, since the introduction of the manufacture of these grades of steel in the United States, or since 1859, the price of foreign steel of similar qualities has been very considerably reduced through the effect of the American competition; and that the whole country, in this way, has gained more than sufficient to counterbalance the tax levied as a protection for the American steel manufacture which has grown up under its influence."

As an example of the delusive generalities in which the advocates of free trade deal, we quote the following passage from the report before us:

"A multitude of other similar illustrations might be given; but these presented sufficiently prove that in many respects the United States does not use the advantages it possesses in the best possible manner, and that if we annually increase in national wealth, it is rather by reason of of our great natural resources, than from the intelligent direction through legislation of our national economy. If in the above statements too much significance should appear to be attached to the possession of an expert trade, it should be remembered that *no country can export any article or product to any extent unless it is prepared to sell the same as cheap as other nations, and, therefore, the ability or inability to export becomes a true test of the ability or inability profitably to produce for the domestic market.*

The *italics* are his own. But what does this position prove? The question under discussion is not our ability to *export* manufactured articles, but whether it is the better policy to import, or to manufacture for ourselves, articles for which our climate, our natural resources and the genius of our people are adapted. We cannot sell iron, or woolens, in foreign markets as cheap as other nations, not because we have not more of the raw materials than any other, but because our laborers, both skilled and unskilled, have not been crushed down to the starvation prices of the great manufacturing nations of Europe. But bring them down to the same standard, and the United States can compete successfully with any other nation in any market on the globe; and if the advocates of free trade should be successful in what they are driving at, that will be the condition of our laboring people in less than twenty years, farmers and all; for unless manufacturing industry is fostered, protected, built up, and widely extended, thousands and millions of people will be driven from the ranks of consumers to those of the producers of food. Where then will the surplus food of the country be sold?

On the other hand, the protectionists desire to make this a country of diversified industries, self-sustaining and independent. They wish all who labor to be well paid for their work, so that they may live comfortably, and be able to rear their families as American citizens ought to be reared. They wish to see home competition regulate prices, for no other competition is fair—the conditions of the contest being unequal. They wish to see skilled labor coming over to us from Europe, rather than the product of that labor. They wish to see the drain of gold arrested, so that without collapse, or even curtailment, the country can return to a metalic currency. And, in fine, they desire that the untold, uncalculated latent wealth which a bountiful Creator has so lavishly scattered over our immense national domain shall be developed and made to contribute to the advancement of the nation and the happiness of its people—not a crushed, down-trodden and abject populace, but millions of happy families, living in comfort and growing in intelligence and virtue. Let us protect our own industry; and then, although it will bear hard upon the great manufacturers of Europe, it will go far to cure that quarter of the globe of its chronic poverty, by bringing its surplus population over here.

STATE ITEMS.

ERIE CITY is considering the propriety of organizing a paid fire department.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company are erecting snow fences along the line of their road.

THE Order of the Sons of Temperance is said to be in a flourishing condition throughout the State.

THE Petroleum Centre *Record* says that the liquor store of Sweeny & Collins in that place has been seized by Government officers.

THE new Masonic Hall of Shrewsbury Lodge, at York, was dedicated last week, with imposing ceremonies, conducted by R. W. G. M. Vaux.

THE diocese of which Schuylkill county forms a part contributed $30,982 62 to the Pope, which was carried to Rome by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Wood.

RUBINI, the magician, has been released from the Cambria county jail, where he was confined for some two months for misusing an officer.

EDWARD T. BURKE, convicted of killing Samuel Settlemoyer, in Cambria county, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for five years and six months.

THE Warren *Mail* says the recent explosion of nitro-glycerine at Titusville, was heard in that county at points forty miles distant from the place of explosion.

GOVERNOR GEARY has appointed Chas. J. Miner, of Honesdale, a trustee of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, in the place of F. B. Penniman, resigned.

MR. H. P. MCATEER, a citizen of Huntingdon, and route agent between Harrisburg and Altoona, died on Thursday of last week, after eight or ten days illness.

THE *Sunday School Times*, of Philadelphia, has ranged itself along side of the New York *Independent*, in favor of withdrawing the Bible from the common schools.

THE Reading Railroad Company has announced its purpose to issue $5,000,000 new convertible bonds, to provide for the building of new branch roads, equipments, &c.

LAST week George Bothwell, aged seventy years, residing in Schuylkill county, left for England to receive a fortune of £40,000. The property has been in chancery for forty years.

ST. JOHNS LODGE, A. Y. M., No. 435, of Reading, has made fifty Master Masons and loaned the Grand Lodge $1,400 towards the building of the new temple, "as an appreciation on their part of the blessings of Free Masonry."

THE preliminary survey of a new railroad, projected as part of a line from Lancaster to New York, has been made from Phœnixville to Point Pleasant on the Delaware river. The cost of the railroad is estimated at $1,274,150.

MRS. MARY ELLET, of Philadelphia, has presented to the State Historical Society a clock 135 years old. The case was made by her grandfather, who presented it to his young wife. In 1775 it was given to their daughter, Mrs. Ellet's mother, and by her given to Mrs. Ellet in 1801, on the day of her marriage.

REV. MR. MILLS, pastor of the M. E. Church at York, died suddenly on Sunday last, shortly after administering the sacrament to a member of his church, who, to use his on words, was "near to the door of heaven." He was taken ill on his way home. His remains were taken to Huntingdon county for interment.

DURING last week, some scamps entered the Academy building in Beaver, Pa., and stole the large bell from the belfry, besides carrying off quite a number of valuable books. The bell, we are informed, cost about one hundred and fifty dollars. No clue yet to the thieves. Beaver, Pa., has thieves mean enough to steal a red hot stove.

THE Lancaster *Intelligencer* is responsible for the following: A mare, the property of Dr. John Kendig, of Conestoga Centre, died last week. Upon being opened, to discover the cause of her death, *calculus*, or hard, solid concretion like a stone, of an oval shape, and measuring twenty seven inches in circumference one way and twenty inches the other, and weighing ten pounds, was found in her intestines. Dr. Kendig, who is a veterinarian of considerable note, says the like is not on record.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Harrisburg *Patriot* visited Senator Lowry at Erie, a few days since, and says of him: "Instead of finding a confirmed invalid, it was a sincere gratification to learn that the health of Mr. Lowry has greatly improved, and that he will return to his public duties with intellect unimpaired. He is popular with the masses, his independent course in the Senate having obtained for him the respect of the people of all parties." Upon the subject of the new county, Senator Lowry remarked that he expected the bill would pass this winter. He said: "Venango has beaten me for years by taking money out of her county treasury to pay members for voting against my bill. If I see any of the scamps about Harrisburg again I will get up a committee and prove what I have said. The new county is to be composed of parts of Crawford, Warren and Venango, with the county seat at Titusville... I think I will call it Chase county. The population increases so rapidly that it is next to impossible to estimate it accurately. The new county is required by the political, commercial, social and judicial wants of the people, and no member of the Legislature can look a man from the region in the face and deny it."

THE Beaver *Argus* says: Almost every editor now-a-days "interviews" some great man, and then gives the result through his paper to the public. To be in the fashion we have been doing a little in that line ourselves during the past week: Jacob Zundal, the "interviewed," is a man of about sixty-five or sixty-eight years of age, and to him we were introduced on the cars between this and Pittsburgh last Friday. He informed us that he was a missionary from Salt Lake City to this locality, in the interest of the Mormon Church. He was looking around for recruits, and was very ready to discant on the beauties of Mormonism. Many years ago Mr. Zundal belonged to the Economy Society of this county. In 1862 he seceded from that organization with Count Leon, and together with that adventurer came down to Phillipsburg, where he resided until about eighteen years ago. At that time he became "impregnated" with Mormonism, went West with wife and children, and all connected themselves with the Mormon sect at Nauvoo. When the Mormons left that place for Salt Lake "our hero" accompanied them, and has remained with them ever since. He says he is happily situated when at home, and believes he has found the "true religion" at last. We "went for him" on the "woman question" by asking him how many wives he had. This was a "poser," but Jacob came to time and answered that if he told us he had *five* we would not believe him; and if he told us he had *one* we would be equally loth to take his word, he might just as well, therefore, give one number as another, so he would say *one*. By this time the train reached Economy, where Mr. Z. was going as a visitor, and the "interviewed" and "interviewer" parted with a friendly shake of hands.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE Ironton *Enterprise* learns that a lode of iron ore has recently been discovered on the east side of Pilot Knob, near the summit, which is nearly pure, and in its quality without a rival in the world.

BEEF tea is the latest "refreshment" offered at fashionable parties to the exhausted participants in such round dances as the German. This is more creditable and nutritious than champagne for the youthful devotees of Trepsichore.

THE New York *Evening News* (Wood's paper) call Barnard a "Bummer Judge," accusing him of drunkenness and corruption, and says "if he will commence a libel suit against us, we will prove him to be one of the most corrupt and debauched men that ever occupied an official position."

STATISTICS furnished by the Postmaster General show that the money order system is fast superseding other ways heretofore used for transferring money. The business transacted and money sent by the money order offices of the country during the present month is fifty per cent. greater than the month of December, 1868.

IN consequence of the general dullness in trade, and depression occasioned by the recent fall in the premium of gold, immense reductions have been made by all the wholesale and retail dealers in New York, in order to close out winter and holiday goods before the conclusion of the season. The greatest reductions have been made in dry goods and dress stocks, including velvets, silks and all linen goods.

MR. GETZ has introduced a bill to couple with the abolition of the franking privilege, a provision to allow all newspapers sent from the office of publication to go postage free to any point. At present they only go free in the county of publication, or within thirty miles. According to Mr. Creswell's report, this can be done without effecting the revenue. Mr. Getz is going to press this measure, and hopes to succeed.

IT is stated that an improvement has been made upon the Davy Safety Lamp, which will increase its practical utility by protecting the flame more efficiently. The cylindrical wire gauze, or other casing of the lamp, is firmly secured by an inside bolt or catch, held in its place by means of a strong spring. The application of a magnet on the outside of the lamp, withdraws the bolt and allows the gauze to be removed.

A PAPER published in that city has this announcement: "The members of the Montreal Snowshoe Club are hereby notified that during the season the Club will start from the corner of Union avenue and Sherbrooke street, for the usual semi-weekly tramps, punctually on Wednesday evenings at a quarter before eight o'clock and on Saturday afternoons at three o'clock. By order," &c.

THE coming census taking in this country is a gigantic work. Forty millions of people to be numbered; the age, sex, occupation, nativity, etc., to be noted; all the statistics of the farmers, their productions, live stock, etc., to be gathered; all the manufacturing establishments of the country with their raw material, machinery and various products, to be enumerated; schools, libraries, churches to be reported. The work is truly ponderous.

IT is announced that an improved roller for manufacturing iron plates and bars has recently been invented in England, and has been used with success. The roller is a hollow cylinder, with a stream of cold water running through it to reduce the temperature. The weight is only three-fifths of the common roll, and the brass bearings are lighter in proportion. The saving on first cost is estimated at 15 per cent., while the rollers last longer.

THE report that Gov. Ashley, of Montana, had sold out to the Democracy, is thus confirmed by the Chicago *Journal*:

"We had a call this morning from Mr. Stuart, one of the editors and proprietors of the Helena *Herald*, the leading paper of Montana, and he confirms this report. It is generally supposed in the Territory that the Governor aspired to the Senate, and the Democrats having a large majority in the Territory, he was preparing to go over to that party. He has forfeited the respect of the Republicans of Montana.

A STUDENT of Ann Arbor, Michigan, having remarked that men had more endurance than women, a lady present answered that she would like to see the thirteen hundred young men in the University laced up in steel-ribbed corsets, with hoops, heavy skirts, trails, high heels, panniers, chignons, and dozens of hair pins sticking in their scalps, cooped up in the house year after year, with no exhilierating exercise, no hopes, sims, nor ambitions in life, and see if they could stand it as well as the girls. Nothing, said she, but the fact that women like cats, have nine lives, enables them to survive the present regime to which custom dooms the sex.

MCFARLAND estimates that his trial will cost him five thousand dollars. Graham and Spencer, whom he has retained as counsel, are accustomed to receive stiff prices for their services, and McFarland will be fortunate if he gets off at these figures. So far as securing an acquittal is concerned, however, he might save his five thousand, and act as his own counsel. No jury will convict him, and all that it would be necessary for him to do would be to have Richardson's letters to his wife brought into court. It is expected that the trial will come on during the month of January and it gives promise of attracting more attention and interest than any criminal trial which we have had here for many a year.

A NOVELTY in street locomotion is now attracting attention in Paris. One of the road steamers, with india rubber ties to the wheels, invented by Mr. Thompson, of Edinburg, Scotland, is running through the streets of the French capital, dragging behind it a heavy omnibus with fifty passengers, compared to which the six horse power engine looked like a steam tug towing an Indiaman. On the report of the French Government engineers, leave has been granted to the road-steamer to ply over two routes, several miles in length, and including some busy parts of Paris. The engineers report it more handy and manageable than horses, and in no way dangerous to the public. The huge india rubber ties save the machinery from jolting and the road from ruts. The speed is that of a fast omnibus, and it travels up and down rising ground without the least difficulty.

THERE is a deal of talk about the nomination of Judge HOAR to the Supreme bench, and one would think from the remarks of Senators that he would not secure a dozen votes. The opinion prevails that his nomination will be confirmed, without serious opposition, but there are Senators who think differently, and some go so far as to assert that he will be rejected by a two thirds vote. The reasons given for the belief that he will be rejected are about as follows: First, The Senators from the Southern States think their section of country entitled to one of the Judgeships on the Supreme bench, and by rejecting Hoar they may secure it; second, the extreme Radical Senators believe Hoar to be a Conservative, and claim that the Supreme Court is already largely in the power of the Conservatives, and no one but a confirmed Radical should receive the appointment; thirdly, last Spring, when Mr. Hoar was making appointments for United States Marshals, District Attorneys and District Judges, he could not appoint anybody that was recommended, and consequently he incurred the enmity of many of the Senators, and now those Senators threaten to avenge themselves by voting to reject Mr. Hoar; and, lastly, the Democratic voters say they will vote against him, because he gave a decision during last Summer whereby the legality of a trial by court-martial was affirmed, and a white man hung for killing a negro. Another dispatch says: The opposition to Mr. Hoar was stronger than was supposed, and, fortunately for him, is not founded upon any basis which is subject to party or other control. Every member who opposes him seems to have a different reason for it, and that very fact may prevent the opposition from organizing a sufficient force to reject him. I adhere to the opinion expressed heretofore that Mr. Hoar will be confirmed in the end.

Justice E. M. Stanton.

"Occasional" says: Edwin M. Stanton is still a comparatively young man. He is fifty-four this month of December. When he accepted the portfolio of War Secretary, in 1862, he was in robust health. He was capable of prodigious labor, and when he took hold of the department he gave it unremitting attention. He literally lived in harness. He gave no thought to himself. He saw the work before him, and he grappled with it. He was at once the creator and the organizer of a system which included in its details the whole science of war. And when, at the end of hostilities, the faithful Minister found that his trials were not over; but that he was to add (to what, indeed, with all its exactions, was still a labor of love) the painful duty of acting the sentinel over the fruits so bloodily won, and that in defeating Jefferson Davis he had to meet and baffle Andrew Johnson, the stalwart frame began to weaken. Edwin M. Stanton became an almost hopeless invalid. But he never quailed at his post. To the last he maintained the same tone, the same convictions, and the same purpose. Andrew Johnson's acquittal saw his retirement from office, broken in health but undaunted in spirit, because Grant, the Republican candidate, was sure to be the Republican President.

Within the last few weeks Mr. Stanton's physical condition has visibly improved, and his acceptance of the Judgeship shows that he is ready for its duties. His intellect is as clear as ever. He enters upon a station that has stirred the aspirations of all the first minds of his profession. The Supreme bench is in some respects higher than the Presidency.

TO PEOPLE WHO THINK FOR THEMSELVES.

At this season of the year when the human system is under heavy contributions made upon it by reason of the sudden changes of weather, it were wise in all who regard their health and happiness to betake themselves to a timely remedy. That is, if you get a cough or cold do not defer it until overburdened nature sinks under the inordinate load, but at once seek for relief in some sure and perfect remedy like DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE or DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP. If people, estimated at its true value, human health and life, the postponements with regard to the use of remedies would rarely occur, and instead of many of the make-believes that are often used, medicines like those of Dr. Keyser, a skillful and scientific physician of nearly half a century's experience, would take their place. You can scarcely find in the City of Pittsburgh a family, some one of which has not been benefited by DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP or DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE. Both of these remedies are prepared with the most select and pure medicines that are to be obtained, and with a conscientious regard for the health of those who are to use them. Who does not know that to neglect a cough in the beginning is to invite a long attack of sickness and peradventure an incurable disease.

We speak in all seriousness to the readers of this article, and if they will reflect over our words they will see that we have more at heart than the mere object to make by it an object which most persons will allow not unworthy of an honorable man, but which sinks into comparative nothingness when compared to that of the health and lives of individuals.

We do not believe that the man is born who has made a better medicine for sudden coughs and colds than Dr. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP. Its sales are daily increasing and hundreds of persons have been snatched from the jaws of death by its use.

The other day a merchant from a distance bought a quantity on the recommendation of a young man who had been cured by it. This is a frequent occurrence, and the merchants of our own vicinity could not fail to profit by his example. Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure and Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup are destined at no distant day to assume a wide range in the treatment of all pulmonary and bronchial diseases.

To be had of most druggists and at the Doctor's Great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street, where thorough lung examinations are made daily and advice given.

DECEMBER 10, 1869.

UNDEFINED AILMENTS.

There are many ailments, trying in their nature, but the symptoms of which are not sufficiently specific to enable physicians to classify them under any particular head. As a general rule they arise from a general debility of the whole organization, but their primary cause, in at least three cases out of five, is a lack of brisk vital action in the stomach and liver. Stimulate and tone the relaxed digestive and secretive organs, and bodily ease, health and vigor will follow the treatment. Among all the medicines which have been recommended as conducive to this end, none has been administered with such uniform and entire success as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

Its ingredients were selected from the vegetable kingdom, originally, with a view to the invigoration of the physique and the constitution, and also for their anti-bilious and slightly laxative properties. Twenty odd years of experience has proved these herbal restoratives were wisely chosen and have been judiciously apportioned in the celebrated preparation. Not only as a specific for indigestion and all kindred complaints, but as a *household remedy for all minor ailments* incident to humanity, it has obtained a reputation based on impeachable testimony, which fairly eclipses that of any other proprietory or official medicine in use.

NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLSHENY COUNTY, PA. } PITTSBURGH, December 20th, 1869. }

☞ **ALLEGHENY COUNTY PRISON.**

The annual election for officers of this institution will be held at the stated meeting of the Board of Inspectors on

January 3d, 1870.

By order of the Board.

de23:16&4F HENRY LAMBERT, Secretary.

☞ **IRON CITY MUTUAL LIFE** INSURANCE CO. OF PENNSYLVANIA.—The annual election for THREE DIRECTORS of this Company, to serve for four years, will be held at the office of the Company, 75 Federal street, Allegheny City, on MONDAY, January 10th, 1870, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

J. RUSH, Secretary.
ALLEGHENY, Dec. 20, 1869. de20

BANK NOTICES

FARMER'S DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK. } PITTSBURGH, Dec. 13, 1869. }

☞ **THE ANNUAL ELECTION** for SEVEN DIRECTORS of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, No. 66 Fourth Avenue on TUESDAY, the 11th of January, 1870, between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock P. M.

F. L. STEPHENSON, Cash'er.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH. } PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1869. }

☞ **THE ANNUAL ELECTION** for Directors of this Bank will take place at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

JOHN B. LIVINGSTON.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK. } PITTSBURGH, Dec. 11, 1869. }

☞ **THE ANNUAL ELECTION** for thirteen Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock P. M.

A. LONE, Cashier

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE. } PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1869. }

☞ **AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN DIRECTORS** of this Bank, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, corner Wood street and Sixth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

JOSEPH H. HILL, Cashier.

☞ **CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.**—An election for Nine Directors of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, 11th January, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

J. E. BRADY, JR., Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, PA., December 11, 1869.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK. } PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1869. }

☞ **AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS** of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 11, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

JOHN G. MARTIN, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' & MANUFACTURERS' NAT. BK. } PITTSBURGH, December 10, 1869. }

☞ **THE ANNUAL ELECTION** of this Bank will take place at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.

JOHN SCOTT, JR., Cashier.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK. } PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1869. }

☞ **AN ELECTION OF DIRECTORS** to serve during the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, No. 33 Fifth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

W. MCCANDLESS, Cashier.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS
AND
Good Bargains
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

Poplins, all colors;
Plaid All-wool Poplins;
Heavy Corded Poplins;
Black and Colored French Merinos;
Plaid and Striped Delaines;
Long and Square Paisely Shawls;
Long and Square Plaid Shawls;
Long and Square Striped Shawls;
Misses Shawls; Small Shawls;
White Blankets,
Grey Blankets,
Crib Blankets,
Cradle Blankets,
Country Flannels.

LADIES' AND MISSES' FURS,
At Very Low Prices,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
A
THE LOWEST PRICES!
GREAT VARIETY OF

Ladies' Work Boxes,
Writing Boxes,
Fancy Boxes:
Portmoniaes,
Ladies' Satchels,
Dressing Cases,
Watch Stands,
Gents' Shaving Cases,
Cigar Stands,
Fine Wax Dolls,
Fancy Dolls, &c., &c.,

NEW GOODS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.
Merchants and Dealers Supplied at Eastern Prices,
AT
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO'S,
78 and 80 Market Street.

WEED!!
FAMILY FAVORITE
SEWING MACHINES.
The Best in the Market.
SOLD AT MODERATE PRICES,
AND ON
Easy Terms.
JOHN BIGGERT & SON,
116 MARKET STREET.
de16:r28 TTS

BOOKS
SUITABLE FOR
HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
AT THE
Very Lowest Prices!
JOSEPH HORNER,
129 Smithfield Street.

Our splendid stock of HOLIDAY BOOKS, comprising beautifully illustrated PRESENTATION VOLUMES of

American and English Standard Prose and Poetical Writers,
English and American Juvenile Toy Books, &c.,
Family and Pocket Bibles and Hymn Books.

ALSO, A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
Writing Desks,
Pocket Books, Portfolios, Inkstands,
Card Cases,
Photograph Albums,
Chromos Diaries,
Gold Pens and Fancy Stationery.

Will be sold at the Very Lowest Prices.
de15-TTHS

HOLIDAY GOODS
ORR & McCONAHY,
Jewelers,
114 FEDERAL ST., corner of Water,
ALLEGHENY.
Our Goods are Unsurpassed!
GOODS.

TWO NEW AND ENTERTAINING JUVENILES.
ERLING THE BOLD. A TALE OF THE NORSE SEA-KINGS. By R. M. BALLANTYNE, author of "Deep Down: a Tale of the Cornish Mines;" "The Lifeboat," "The Lighthouse," "Fighting the Flames," etc. With Illustrations by the Author. 12mo. Extra cloth. $1 50.

MOODY MIKE; OR, THE POWER OF LOVE. A Christmas Story. By FRANK SEWALL. 16mo. Illustrated. Extra cloth. $1 00.

For sale by all Booksellers, or will be sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of the price, by the publishers,

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.,
715 and 717 MARKET STREET, Philadelphia.
de18:r50-TTH

H. B. LYON,
Sealer of Weights and Measures,
Office—No. 5 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh. Capt. JOHN MESSNER, Deputy, Pittsburgh Market.
Lieut. GEO. B. MCNULTY, Deputy, Allegheny Market.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

At 12½c., extra good 4-4 Bleached Muslin;
At 12½c., heavy 4-4 Unbleached Sheeting;
At 8½c., good Dark Calicos;
At 10c., Fast Colored Calicos;
At 12½c., a good article Canton Flannel;
At 12½c., good Dark Delaines;
At 18½c., All-wool Scarlet Flannel;
At 12½c., Barred Flannels;
At 25c., All-wool Rob Roy Flannels;
At 40c. each, Men's Undershirts and Drawers,
At $1.50 each, Ladies' Gored Cloth Skirts.

An Extra Good Bargain in
LADIES' FELT SKIRTS.
A Great Variety of
FANCY GOODS
For the Holidays,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S.
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

N. B.—Will be open on FRIDAY EVENING. Being unable to wait on all our patrons who called yesterday, it would be a favor if as many as possible could call this morning (Wednesday) or Thursday.

PRESENTS
T
T PRICES!
VARIETY OF

Real Lace Collars & Handk'fs,
Gents' Handkerchiefs.
Ladies' and Gents' Gloves.
Children's Gloves,
Ladies' Scarfs and Bows,
Roman Sashes,
Gents' Bows and Scarfs,
Children's Stockings,
Worsted Patterns,
Knit Goods, &c., &c.,
Ladies' Handkerchiefs.

L DEPARTMENTS.
upplied at Eastern Prices,
T
YDE & CO'S,
arket Street.
ELEGANT
HOLIDAY GOODS,
AT
No. 110 Market Street.

Comprising an unusually large and fine assortment of PARIS, VIENNA, GERMAN and ENGLISH FANCY ARTICLES, purchased direct from the manufacturers by our Mr. C. Yeager on his late visit to Europe. No two profits are paid by purchasing at this house. The stock comprises

Superb Paris Flower Stands,
*Card Receiv

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,
NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
CASH CAPITAL $200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. Thaw Jr., James W. Arrott, Chas. B. Lech, John Floyd.
John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.
This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.
je16:43

GOLD,
SILVER AND COUPONS,
Bought at Highest Prices.
PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,
Cor. Wood St. and 5th Avenue
my6

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.
☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO,

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, December 22, 1869.

The decline of gold yesterday to below 120 seems to have been misapprehended by the general public. Only the few who were on the spot noticed the indisposition to sell at that price, and ranged themselves on the other side and bought. This brought the large outstanding short interest to cover, and today the market gradually advanced under rapid fluctuations to 121, at which the market seemed firm. The advance, however, is due more to the uncertainty of Mr. Boutwell's policy in regard to gold sales and bond purchases for next month, and the efforts of the large houses now carrying stocks at high prices.

The future price of railroad shares is being much discussed at present, since lower gold must have the effect of bringing down the expenses of railroads, whilst large through shipments will increase the gross earnings of the roads.

Everything considered the gold premium is more sustained at present than advanced by a desire to run up the price.

Bonds are stronger in sympathy with gold, but not materially higher.

Stocks firm.

Money very stringent, and it is reported that 2 per cent. per month is paid by good houses, which, however, wants confirmation. Gasoline is dull.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 121; Silver, 117; Eighty-one's, 113¾; Five Twenties, 1862, 113¼; do 1864, 111¾; do 1865, 111¾; do 1865, Consols, 114¾; do 1867, 114½; do 1868, 115; Ten Forties, 109; Adams Express Company, 60; Merchants Union Express Company, —; American Express Company, 58; Western Union Telegraph, 32¼; Reading, 99¾; New York Central, 87¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 86¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 23¾; Michigan Southern, 86¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 83; Chicago & Rock Island & Pacific, 105½; Chicago & North Western, 69¾; Chicago & North Western Preferred 82½; Erie, 21¾.

EXCHANGE.	Large.	Small.
London, per £	$8,90	$6,05
Paris, per franc	24¼	25¼
Berlin, thaler	70	72
Frankfort, florin	51¾	52

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co. Gold: 120¾; United States Sixes, 1881, 113¾; Five-Twenties, 1862, 113¾; do. 1864, 111¾; do. 1865, 111¾; Ten-Forties, 109; Five-Twenties, January and July, 1865, 114¾; do. do. 1867, 114¾; do. do. 1868, 114¾; Central 6s, do, 107; Cumberland, 6s, do, 99; Cv. Pacific, 108½; Lake Superior 96.

(By Telegram to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 22, 1869.

Money steady at 6@7 per cent. Sterling a shade firmer at 8¾@8¾. Gold firmer, opening at 21¼, advancing to 21¾, and closing at 20¾@21. Carrying rates 2@7 per cent. Clearances $41,000,000.

Government bonds a shade higher and strong; Germans are buyers. Coupons of '81, 183@19; do. '62, 13¼@13½; do. '64, 11⅝@11¾; do. '65, 11¾@12; do. new, 14¼@14⅝; do. '67, 14¾@14¾; do. '68, 14¼@13½; Ten-Forties, 90@90¼; Pacifics, 88¾@9. The Government bought 2,000,000 at 110 15-100@110 92-100.

State bonds firm. Missouris, 90¾; old Tennessees, 80¾; new do, 44; old North Carolinas, 40; new do, 29¾; new South Carolinas, 83; Louisiana levee 6s, 62.

The railway market is weak and lower, the chief activity being in New York Central, Reading, Northwest, Lake Shore, St. Paul, and New Jersey Central. The widest fluctuations of the day were in the latter, which closed very feverish. There was a rumor on the street that the Hannibal and St. Joseph dividend is likely to be below the general expectation. Miscellaneous list dull. Expresses firm.

Five-Thirty Prices: Coupons, 48¼; Cumberland, 25¾; Western Union Telegraph, 32¾; Quicksilver, 15¾; Mariposa, 7¾; preferred do, 15; Adams Express, 60; Wells & Fargo, 21¾; American, 58; United States, 50¾; Pacific Mail, 48¾; N. Y. Central, 87¾; Erie, 21¾; do. preferred, 40; Harlem, ex. div., 131; do. preferred, ex. div., 134; Hudson scrip, 82; Reading, 99¾; Michigan Central, ex. div., 117; Lake Shore, 83¾; Illinois Central, 131; Pittsburgh, 83¾; Northwestern, 69¾; do preferred 82¾; Rock Island, 104¾; St. Paul, 73¼; do preferred, 85¾; Wabash, 50¾; do preferred, 74; Fort Wayne, 86; Terre Haute, 24; do preferred, 58; Chicago and Alton, 141½; preferred, 141; Ohio and Mississipi, 23¾; C. C. & I. C., 19¼.

Mining shares dull.

Boston Prices: Calumet, 55; Franklin, 7; Hecla, 75; Quincy, 20.

Sub Treasury balance, $85,188,135.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, Dec. 22, 1869.

The markets in a general way are devoid of anything really new or important—nothing at least worthy of special notice. We can report a fair local demand for most of the leading articles and a moderate business in the aggregate, though it might and ought to be much better. In regard to values there are no important changes, and there has been but very little fluctuation for some time past.

APPLES—Quiet and unchanged, with a supply considerably in excess of the demand. Sales at $2,50@3,50 per bbl, mostly at $2,50@3.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 75@85.

BUTTER—Is quiet and rather dull though unchanged; good to choice Roll, 33@35.

BROOM CORN—Sales at 13@14 cts.

BEANS—Unchanged—quoted at $2,50@3,25.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—4@4¼ cts.

CHESTNUTS—Quoted at $5.

CRANBERRIES—Quoted at $12@15 per bbl. as to quality and condition.

CIDER—Is dull but nominally unchanged at $5@6 per bbl.

CHEESE—Is quoted from 17 to 18 for Western Reserve; Ohio Factory, 18¼; Ohio Goshen, 19; York State farm Dairy, 19; and York State Goshen 20.

CARBON OIL—Is quiet and unchanged. Standard brands, in a jobbing way, may be quoted at 28@28½.

DRESSED HOGS—Sales at 12@13 cts.

DRIED FRUIT—Continues quiet and unchanged. Apples at 8@9c; Peaches at 9@10c for quarters, and 11@12 for halves.

EGGS—Sales at 35 to 38.

FEATHERS—In better demand and higher, and we now quote at 85@90 to the trade and the usual advance for small lots in store.

FLOUR—Is quiet and dull though unchanged. We continue to quote Spring Wheat flours at $5,50@5,75 and Winter Wheat brands at $5,75@6,00. Rye flour at $5,25@5,50.

GROCERIES—The Grocery trade is moderately active, as much so as usual at this season of the year, and an improvement is expected after the holidays. Sugars are dull and unchanged in the east, but the New Orleans market is reported active. We continue to note fresh arrivals of new crop New Orleans Sugars and Molasses, and, as noted in our last report, most of the leading houses are pretty well supplied. Coffees unchanged, and the same is true of Teas, Spices, Soaps, etc. etc.

SUGARS—S H, 10¾@10¾; Havana 12@13; Cuba, 11¾@13; Porto Rico, 12¾@13½; Demarara, 14¼@14¾; New Crop New Orleans Sugar, 14@14¾ for choice; Refined Ex. C, 14¾; B, 14¾; A, 15; Hard, 16c.

MOLASSES—New Crop New Orleans Molasses, 80@85c; Porto Rico, 65@75.

SYRUPS—White Honey Drips, $1,00; Silver Drips, 83c; Perfection Drips, $1,10; Jersey, 85c; Lovering, 90; Golden 70; Amber, 66; Common, 50; Booth & Edgar fancy, $1,00.

COFFEE—Fair to Good Rio, 20@21¾; Prime, 22@23; Choice, 24@24½.

RICE—Carolina, 8½c; Rangoon, 7¾c.

TEAS—Young Hyson, $1,00@1,60. G. P., $1,10 to 1,90. Imperial, $1,40 to 1,80. Oolong, 85 to $1,45. Sou Chong, 90c to $1,50.

STARCH—Pearl, 7; Silver Gloss, 11¾c, and Corn Starch, 12c.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$8,00 per case.

FRUITS—New Layer Raisins, $5 per box; Prunes, 13¾c; Currants 15c; Valencia Raisins 17@18.

SPICES—Cassia, 45c; Cloves, 40c; grain Pepper, 35 Allspice, 30c; Nutmegs, $1,50.

BAR LEAD—12c; Shot, $3,00 per bag.

SOAPS—"Babbit's," 12c; "Oakely's," 11c; Rosin, 5 to 7c; "Dobbin's," 15c; Wax, 9c; Chem. Olive, 8½c.

CANDLES—Mould, 15c; Star, 23c.

BI CARB SODA—$5 per 100.

FISH—Lake Herring per half bbl 3,00; White Fish do do, 7,00; No. 1 Mackrel Shore in bbls $28,00; No. 2 do Bay, bbls, $17,00; No. 3 do Large bbls $14,00; Half bbls 37½ in additional; Labrador Herring $10¼@ may be quoted.

GRAIN—Wheat continues very scarce in this market, and, consequently, prices are sustained, notwithstanding the decline in the west; we continue to quote at $1,10@1,20 for fair to choice red. Corn is scarce wanted, and higher—80@85 for new, no old in market. Rye is quiet and nominally unchanged at 95@$1. Barley is dull and neglected; sales 2 cars choice Ohio spring at $1,10 delivered; we can also report sales of fair spring at $1,05.

HAY is firmer with a limited supply; we continue to quote from country wagons at $18@25 per ton.

HUSKS—Sales at 3 cents per pound.

HOMINY—Sales at $6,00@6,50 per bbl.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland white lime at $2@2,25 per bbl.

ONIONS—Sales at $2,50@3,00 per bbl, the outside figure for choice.

LARD OIL—No. 1 Extra is quoted firm at 1,50@1,55.

POULTRY—Demand better and market firmer. Dressed turkeys may be quoted at 18@20, and chickens at 12@14

POTATOES—Sales at 55 cts., by the car load and at 60 cts. in store.

PEANUTS—Quoted at 9@10 cts.

PEAS—Dull; $2,50 per bushel.

PROVISIONS—Are shade easier. Shoulders, 16. Breakfast Bacon, 21; Sugar Cured Hams, 22. Lard 19 in tierces, 20 in kegs and pails.

SEEDS—Sales of Clover seed at $8@8¼, and Flaxseed at $2,20@2,25. Timothy seed nominal at $3,50@4.

SALT—In dull, and Allegheny River brands are quoted at $1,80 by the car load, with the usual advance for small lots in store.

STRAW—Sales at $12@14 per ton.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, Dec. 22, 1869.

There is really nothing new or important in the oil market, nothing at least worthy of special notice. Compared with yesterday, prices have undergone little or no change, and the confusion which prevailed for some days in regard to deliveries, has pretty well subsided. The great bulk of the oil that has reached here since the resumption of navigation, some ninety thousand bbls, has been delivered and paid for, and is now safely in tank; and it is not likely that there will be any further trouble on this score. As noted yesterday, however, considerable interest is still manifested in regard to the course of the market during the remainder of this year, as upon this hinges the weal or woe of some operators, and no matter what course it takes, somebody will be hurt, though, after all, the situation is not so desperately critical as the outside public have been led to believe. That there has been a good deal of sharp shooting on both sides, recently, is true, and that there will continue to be a good deal of sharp work from now until the first of January, is altogether probable.

CRUDE.

The market is quiet but steady with a comparatively light volume of business—compared with yesterday, prices remain unchanged. Sale 1,000 bbls spot at 16¼; 1,000 do at 16¾. Seller this month is nominal at 16; seller January 15¾@14; and January to June 13¾.

REFINED.

Sale 1,000 bbls December at 30¾; 1,000 do at 30¼; and 1,000 do at 30¾—it is but proper to remark, that first sale above stated was the last one reported, indicating that the market was drooping at the close, though we do not say that such was the case.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL BY A. V. RR.

Fairview Oil Works 907 bbls, on account Lockhart F. & Co; Fisher Bro. 240, on account E H Long: Penn Oil Works 160, on account E H Long: Holdship & Co. 480, on account Waring, K. & Co; Brilliant Oil Works 720, on account Parker, T. & Co; same 563, on account Lockhart, F. & Co; same 249, on account Owston & Sowers; Anchor Oil Works 249, on account Owston & Sowers; Standard Oil Works 498, on account W Bartle, W. Wilson & Co; 50, on account Thos. Chess; L. Oppenheimer 30, on account T. F. Cook.

Total.....3,831 bbls.

SHIPMENTS OF OIL BY A. V. R. R.

Standard Oil Co., 474 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

Lockhart, Frew & Co. 569 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Philadelphia.

Forsyth Bro. & Co. 52 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

J. K. Truax 60 bbls lubricating to B. Collins.

Total.....1,155 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Hutchison Oil & Refining Co., 372 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, December 22.—Cotton factors buyers, sales of 2,000 bales at 25¼c for middling uplands. Flour: receipts of 8,256 bbls; heavy; sales of 7,800 bbls at $4,40@4,70 for superfine State western, $5,10@6,10 for extra State, $4,90@6,10 for extra western, $5,70@6,20 for white wheat extra, $5,20@6,05 for R. H. O., $5,75@6,50 for extra St. Louis, $6,50@8,50 for good choice do, closing dull, including 3,100 bbls low grades extra for export. Rye flour quiet; sales of 300 bbls at $4,50@5,70. Corn meal quiet. Whisky heavy and declining; sales of 305 bbls western at 99c@$1 for iron bound. Wheat: receipts of 960 bush; 1c lower; moderate demand for export and milling; sales of 64,000 bush at $1,14 for No. 3 spring, $1,24 for No. 2 do, $1,32@1,34 for winter red & amber western, $1,45 white Michigan, and $1 55 for white State. Rye quiet. Barley dull and heavy. Barley Malt dull. Corn: receipts heavy and 1@2c lower, with sales 30,000 bush at $1 13@1 13½; small lots sold at 98@99c for new southern yellow, and $1 23 for handsome old round yellow. Oats; receipts 2,466 bush; heavy, with sales 24,000 bush at 62½@63c for western, and 63¼@65c for State. Linseed oil dull. Rice dull. Coffee quiet. Sugar steady, with sales 300 hhds Cuba at 11@11¾c. Molesses dull, with sales 200 bbls New Orleans at 75@80c. Petroleum quiet at 17@17¾c for crude, and 31@31¼c for refined. Hops quiet. Coal: domestic dropping, with sales at $5,50@6,50 for Lackawanna by cargo; $6,10@7,25 for Pittston by cargo; foreign quiet. Leather—hemlock 30@31c for Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande. Wool quiet, with sales 190,000 lbs at 45@48c for domestic fleece; 30c for unwashed; 82½@87½c for scoured; 40@42c for pulled, and 50@58c for tubbed. Spirits of Turpentine quiet. Sheathing Copper steady at 32c; ingot Copper dull and unchanged at 21¾c@21¾c for Lake Superior and 21¾ for Detroit. Pig Iron quiet at $33@36 for Scotch and $36@38 for American. Steel dull at $85@87,50 for refined English and American. Sheet dull at $11@12 gold for Russia. Nails steady at 4¾c for cut, 6¼c for clinch, and 26@30c for horseshoe. Pork heavy and lower, with sales 250 bbls at $31@31,75 for new mess, $31,25@31,50 for old do, $24@26 for prime, $28@30,50 for prime mess; also 1,250 bbls new mess, January and three months, $29,50@30. Beef steady, with sales 170 bbls at $5@13 for plain mess and $12@17 for new mess. Tierce Beef dull: sales 50 tes at $25@28 for prime mess, and $27@30 for India mess. Beef hams quiet: 110 bbls at 30@33c. Cut meats heavy; 100 pkgs at 12@12½c for shoulders, and 17c for hams. Middles dull; 150 bxs at 15½c for Cumberland cut, and 16¾c for long clear. Dressed Hogs quiet at 12¼@13c for western. Lard heavy and lower; 3000 tcs at 17@18¼c for steam, and 18¼@19c for kettle rendered; also, 1000 tcs steam seller February at 18¼c. Butter dull at 18@52c for Ohio. Cheese quiet at 16@18c for Ohio, and 19@21c for Imperial. Eggs lower; shipments 30,000 bush wheat per steamer at 4¼d.

Latest—Flour closed steady and with moderate export demand for low grades. Wheat steady; at close declined with moderate export demand, but stimulated by a decline in freights; No. 2 spring at $1,13@1 24, winter red and amber western at $1 32@1 34. Rye dull and drooping. Oats lower at 61@62½c for western. Corn dull and heavy, but lower; old mixed western nominal at $1 10@1 13. Pork unsettled at $10; mess sold for January at $29@29 50, and 500 bbls for Feby, at $30. Beef nominal. Cut meats and bacon nominal. Lard dull at 18@18¼c for good to prime steam. Eggs steady at 40@42c for fresh, 31@32c for limed.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—Eastern exchange quiet at 1-10 off buying, par@1-10 premium selling. Flour quiet at $3@4 75 for spring extras. Wheat dull and ¼@¾c lower; sales No 1 at 86c, No 2 80¼@81¼c, closing at 80¾@80¾c for No 2; this afternoon the market is heavy at 80¼c cash and seller December. Corn dull at 72¼@73½c for No 2, closing at 73c for regular, 75c for fresh receipts, no grade 65@67c; this afternoon the market is dull at 72¾c for No 2. Oats quiet at 42¼@42½c for No 2, closing at 42½@42¾c. Rye dull at 71c for No 2. Barley inactive and nominal at 75c for No 2. Highwines dull at 91@92c. Sugar 12¼@14¼c for common to choice New Orleans. Provisions dull and demand almost exclusively speculative. Mess pork 50c lower; sales $28 50@28 cash, $28 75@29 25 seller January, and $29 75@30 00 seller February, closing at $28 60@28 75 cash, and $29 50@29 75 seller Februarv. Lard easier and closed weak at 16¾@17c cash, and 17¼@17¾c seller February. Sweet Pickled quiet at 15½@16c. Meats easier, closing nominally at 13½@13¾c for rough sides, 14¼c for short rib, 10¾@11c for dry salt shoulders, and 14c for green hams. Dressed Hogs active at $10 50@11 50, closing at $10 50@11 00, diving on 200.

CINCINNATI, December 22.—Flour unchanged. Wheat unchanged. Corn unchanged. Oats dull at 50@55c. Tobacco unchanged but quiet. Whisky quiet at 94@94½c inside rate cash. Provisions unsettled, and all articles nominally lower, but difficult to give quotations. Mess pork closing nominally at $29 bid, $29 50 asked. Green meats at $10 13@10 15 Bulk meats sold at 11¼, 15c and 15¼c. Bacon at 14¼@17¼@17¾c for shoulders, clear rib and clear sides. Lard sold at 18c for prime kettle rendered steam could have been bought at 17c. Hogs dull and unsolicited; $10 bid; could so much so that accurate quotations cannot be given; live were offered at $9 25@10, and dressed at $11@12, but no buyers; receipts 7,700 head. Cheese steady at 17¼@18¾c. Linseed oil 88c. Petroleum 32@33c. Candles dull; star 19c for full weight.

ST. LOUIS, December 22.—Tobacco is very dull, and there is scarcely any of fering. Cotton nominal at 23½c. Hemp is held above the views of buyers. Whisky dull at 95c. Coffee ranges from 19½ 24c. Sugar at 12@14c for plantation. Molasses at 70@80c.

Cattle: there is only a local demand at $2,50@6,50. Hogs dull, at $9,00@9,90, the latter for heavy; killed, up to date, 165,000.

DETROIT, December 22.—Wheat: no important change: sales extra white at $1.18@1,19; No. 1 do $1,16 amber, $1,05. Freights at $1,02. Barley advanced $1,99 per cental. Mill Feed very firm. Bran $15. Dressed Hogs declined to 11@12c, supply exceeds the demand.

MEMPHIS, December 22.—Cotton dull and nominal at 23¾@24c. Receipts, 1381 bales; exports, 1366 bales. Flour unchanged. Corn 92@92c. Oats 65@70c. Hay $26@27. Bran 20@22c. Pork $32 50. Lard 15¼@20½c. Bulk Shoulders 13c. Sides, 17c.

LOUISVILLE, December 22.—Cotton active; sales 74 bales middling at 23½c. Tobacco active and steady; sales 67 hhds lugs and leaf at 6¼@15c and 26¼c for medium bright wrapper. Flour steady and nominal for gross. Receipts 3,000, killed 2,500.

NASHVILLE, December 22.—Cotton dull with sales low middling at 22½c and good ordinary at 22c. Wheat—red $1,16; amber $1,15; white $1,20. Corn $1,05. Oats 56c. Rye $1,10. Barley 62c. Flour $5,25 for superfine to fair.

PHILADELPHIA, December 22.—Flour —superfine $4,50@4,75. Wheat dull: red $1,25. Corn—light demand: old yellow $2,04, new 85c. Oats 55@57c. Petroleum —crude 21½c, refined 30¾c. Whisky $1 01,02.

BALTIMORE, December 22.—Mess pork $32@33. Bacon quiet: rib sides 18½c, clear sides 19¼c, shoulders 15½c, hams 21c. Lard quiet at 19c. Whisky very dull at $1, and scarce.

CLEVELAND, December 22.—Petroleum market dull and quiet; refined held at 27½@28c for western trade, with small jobbing lots at 29@3c in advance; crude held at $5,90 per bbl.

Live Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, December 22.—Arrivals of beeves, 1,450, with 250 held from Monday, which arrived late. A very rainy day injures the trade, with a slow market at a decline of ½ to 1c. Extra Christmas cattle barely bring 19@20c, fat 16 and Texans 12½c. They are not all sold. A lot of 50 extra Kentucky Durhams of 11 cwt brought 18c; 125 Illinois cattle, 6¼ cwt, 14c. Sheep go slowly out at prices last quoted, with arrivals of 1800 and none left unsold. Some Kentucky Christmas sheep, 165 pounds, brought 10c; a car of 77 pounds Ohio brought 4¾c, and a car of 120 pounds Canadas 8c. Hogs firm for alive, with only 11 cars to-day, and they are quoted at 10¼ to 11¾c, dressed unchanged.

CHICAGO, December 22.—Live Hogs neglected at $8 50@8 75 for common. Cattle quiet at $1 50@5 75 for fair cows to light shipping steers.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, December 22.—Dry Goods market extremely quiet, owing in part to the prevalence of a rain storm, and hence there is no change of importance to notice in prices, other than the advance of ⅛c per yard in Granite Brown Sheetings, which bring 56c. There has been quite a speculative movement in Printing Cloths eastward at the advancing rates, which will test the strength of printers to put the goods upon the markets next year at prices which are likely to prevail in the face of the new inventions, and the competition between printers and speculators will rule low during 1870.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, December 22.—70 bdls hides, Hays and Stewart, 10 bbls eggs, W H Graff & Co; 237 bbls flour, Watt, L & Co; 25 bbls spirits, Hostetter & Smith; 2 cars bulkmeat, J P Hanna & Co; 1 car acid bottoms, Seward & Emerson; 45 sewing machines, W Sumner & Co; 2 cars barley, Bank of Commerce; 50 bxs cheese, Raymer Bro; 12 bgs buckwheat flour, J A Renshaw; 17 do do, John Porterfield; 4 bbls onions, S B & Floyd & Co; 27 sks rags, R Christy; 7 bgs rye flour, John Hinkle; 33 bdls broom handles, W Mardorf; 6 kegs apple butter, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 2 do do, H Rea Jr; 1 tub butter, W M Gormley; 8 kgs do, J A Graff; 97 whisky bbls, Jos S Finch & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, December 22.—2 car lake sup ore, Smith night, P & Co; 9 cars iron ore, Shoenberger, B & Co; 2 do lake sup ore, Zug & Co; 1 do rye, Robb & Herron; 2 cars rye, Graham & M; 100 bbls lime, Semple, R & Co; 80 bbls beans, J A Graff; 121 kgs nails, 48 bdls, 74 slabs iron, Shoenberger & Co; 1 car apple butter, Mc Steel & Bro; 6 do do, Bruggerman & O'Brien; 52 bbls oil, J Spear; 60 sks oats, J & W Fairley; 5 bbls apples, G A Laman; 7 kgs oatmeal, 5 do pearl barley, L J Blanchard; 3 bbls butter, E Heazleton; 3 do do, H Riddle; 10 kgs, 5 bbls pearl barley, Rinehart & S; 1 car lumber, J & Selbert & Co; 25 bxs candles, Carter, McGrew & Co; 7 bbls apples, H Rea Jr; 14 bbls molasses, W M Gormley.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, December 22.—1 cask hams, 1 do shoulders, 2 do sausages, E H Myers & Co; 1 do shoulders, 2 do sausages, E H Myers & Co; 1 do do, Mrs M M Freed; 1 bbl whisky, J Kennedy; 5 tcs lard, 5 hf bbls do, E Heazleton; 25 bxs saws, Kramer & Co; 4 bbls flaxseed, 4 sks do, W H Graff & Co; 5 kgs tobacco, T J Blackmore; 10 sks wool, Wm Barker & Co; 14 bgs barley, McHenry & Hood; 1 lot roofing material, E Lare; 1 bdl twine, M Christy; 2 doz hams, Loughrey & Frew; 4 do do, J Herdman.

ALLEGHENY STATION December 22.—2 pkgs butter, J O'Hanlin; 3 do do, 1 bbl eggs, J Kohen; 26 bgs feed, J Kitchen; 21 do barley, R Knox & Son; 17 do rye, J Cashbraugh; 11 bbls dressed turkeys, M Nimick; 2 cars metal, Pittsburgh Iron and Forge Co; 1 do do, Lindsay & McCutcheon; 2 do do, Lewis, B & D; 2 do wheat, Mitchell Reynolds & Co; 4 do limestone, Superior Iron Co; 1 car ore, Graff, B & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, December 22.—32 sks oats, L J Blanchard; 1 box mdse, Graham & S; 6 cars railroad iron, C A Carpenter; 3 doz brooms, 6 sks seed, 71 do 6 flour, E Heazleton; 37 do flour Bruggerman & O; 1 car lime, D L Reynolds; 1 pkg butter, Paul & G; 4 bgs clover seed, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 1 car lumber, B Smith; 72 bgs rye, 188 do oats, Scott & Gisal; 2 cars metal, Jno Moorhead; 57 sks oats, Bingham & S.

RIVER NEWS.

The river was rising last evening with 8 feet in the channel by Monongahela marks.

As will be seen by card, the Abeona, Captain Vinton, is announced to depart for Cincinnati and Memphis to-day and passengers and shippers should bear this in mind. Ghriest & Porter and Chas Barnes are her agents.

The Rover arrived from St. Louis with two barges of iron ore, and the Fearless from Cincinnati with a tow of empty barges.

The Mary Davage, Capt. Hugh Campbell, is filling up steadily and will be the first boat out for St. Louis. Frank Whiting is the clerk.

The Glendale arrived at Cincinnati on Monday, enroute from Pittsburgh to St. Louis.

The Swallow noted in our telegraph news of yesterday as having collided with the Champion, two miles below Cincinnati, had a considerable quantity of sugar and molasses for Pittsburgh, which is insured in Pittsburgh offices. Among others, we are cognizant of the following named houses: Dilworth, Harper & Co; J. S. Dilworth & Co. and S. Ewart & Co.

A son of Mat Cassady, the well-known steamboat catin builder, fell down one of the hatchways on the old steamer Eagle yesterday, and was painfully though not, it is hoped, seriously injured. He was taken home in a carriage shortly after the accident occurred and a physician called.

On Tuesday evening a trunk belonging to Thomas Crawford was stolen from the steamer Argosy, while the passengers were at supper. It was soon found however at a drinking house, on the landing, and one of the thieves arrested. Mr. Crawford is an old steamboat engineer, and is moving with his family to a farm in Alabama. He was very fortunate in getting his trunk again.

—The general opinion of those who have been near the Kate Robinson, is that she will not be raised, but river and steamboat prophets don't always hit the mark; for example, the W. R. Arthur, when she first get in trouble was "gone up entirely," and the Kate Robinson was lying perfectly straight and would get off the bar with perfect ease—the result proves quite the reverse.—*St. Louis Dispatch.*

—A St. Louis paper, of Wednesday, says: The W. R. Arthur arrived yesterday from the scene of her late accident, and discharged her hull cargo on the wharf-boat at the foot of Elm street. The cargo is all badly damaged, and will be taken charge of and sold by the Underwriters. She brought up 43 head of stock, the remainder of those which were shipped on her from this port last trip.

—The Evansville *Journal*, of Wednesday, says: Captain Henry Hart did stop off at Louisville, and left for the interior with a bran new claw hammered coat, lined with white satin, and we are almost led to believe that he means business. He is expected to join the Kenton at Cairo, with a new mate to grace the ladies' cabin. He has our sympathy and kindest wishes.

—The following is from the Cincinnati *Commercial*: Congress passed a bill yesterday appropriating $200,000 to continue the improvement on Des Moines rapids. If our Congress would halt after every night succeed in getting two votes at least in favor of a like appropriation for the enlargement of the Louisville Canal, and support of the snag-boat service.

—Captain S. B. Coulson has contracted with Latta & Co., of Elizabeth, for a stern-wheel hull, 190 feet long, 33 feet beam, 32 feet floor, to be completed on or about the middle of February. She will have three boilers, 22 feet long, 38 inches in diameter, engines 15 inches in diameter and 5 feet stroke.

—A dangerous snag has lodged on the head of Picayune bar, a short run down from Cincinnati, and can only be seen on an ordinary good night by close watching; it is in mid stream. Within the past two days it has worked down several hundred yards.

—Bob Lodge, formerly second clerk of the Richmond, has gone into the newspaper business, that is, he is an agent of some sort for the Indianapolis *Sentinel*, a Democratic paper of course.

—The side-wheel Countless, Capt. A. M. Hutchinson, is loading at St. Louis for Yazoo river, where she will remain during the winter. Lon Bryson continues in the office.

—The Lucy Bertram, on her way to Quincy, blew out a cylinder head eight miles above Quincy. The Illinois took her tow, and both arrived at St. Louis on Sunday.

—The Phil. Sheridan is advertised for Ohio river, at St. Louis, whither she goes to be lengthened twelve feet, and other changes made into an "A No. 1" boat.

—The St. Louis and New Orleans Barge Line have suspended operations for the present, their boats going no higher than Cairo.

—Capts. Moore and Ackley have gone east—it is supposed with a view of selecting something nice for the new McCullough.

—The Nellie Rogers, from St. Louis to Pittsburgh, was lightening at Portland, on Sunday, to come up over the falls.

—The towboat Zebra is on her way from Marietta to New Orleans, with three barges of produce.

—The St. Charles, from Cincinnati, was due last night and will probably be found in port this morning.

—Capt. Peter Conrad purchased the David Watts, at auction, at St. Louis on Saturday, for $2,000.

—The Bee takes a tow of 4,000 tons to New Orleans this trip from St. Louis and Cairo.

RIVER PACKETS.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS PACKET.—FOR CINCINNATI.—The steamer ARENA, Capt. VINTON, Commander, Clerk C. Reguler, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on THURSDAY, 23d inst., at 12 M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
GHRIEST & PORTER, or
de22 Gen. C. BARNES, Agents.

MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.—The new low-pressure steamer CARRIE V. KONNTZ, Capt. J. C. VANHOOK. Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on THURSDAY, 23d inst., at 4 P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD,
de18 GHRIEST & PORTER,
CHAS. BARNES, Agents.

Through Bills Lading via above Boat to Galveston, Indianola and Brazos, Texas, and Mobile, Selma and Montgomery, Alabama, via Morgan Line from New Orleans and by Kountz's Red River Packets to Alexandria, Shreveport and Jeffirson, given by
GHRIEST & PORTER,
93 Water street.

ST. LOUIS.

FOR ST. LOUIS.—The steamer MARY DAVAGE AND BARGES, Will receive freight this morning for the above and intermediate ports. Will leave on FRIDAY, 24th inst. Apply to
de18 CHARLES BARNES, Agent.

STEAMSHIPS.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
Numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated
CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP,
CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF LONDON,
Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45 North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to
WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr.,
143 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.
REDUCTIONS.
The alterations and improvements of our Salesrooms now in progress, make it necessary for us to immediately dispose of a large portion of our stock of
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,
Hearth Rugs, &c.,
Many goods will be sold at prices below the present wholesale cost. Call at once at
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO'S,
23 Fifth Avenue.
oc2

STONE.

WEST COMMON
Machine Stone Works,
North west corner of West Common, Allegheny.
FRED'K ATWATER & CO.
Have on hand or prepare on short notice Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewary Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c.
Orders promptly executed. Prices reasons

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, if taken according to directions. They are all three to be taken at the same time. They cleanse the stomach, relax the liver and put it to work; then the imperfect digested matter ripens into the lungs, and the patient outgrows the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivaled success in the treatment of pulmonary Consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To do this, the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pill, must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic Syrup and the food will make good blood.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the ducts of the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved; the stools will show what the Pills can do; nothing has ever been invented except calomel which is a deadly poison, that operates so universally as these Pills, and at the same time so safely. Any person can use them.

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative, and the alkali in the Seaweed, which this preparation is made of, assists the stomach to throw out the gastric juice to dissolve the food with the Pulmonic syrup, and it is made into good blood without fermentation or souring in the stomach.

The great reason why physicians do not cure Consumption is, they try to do too much; they give medicine to stop the cough, to stop chills, to stop night sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive powers, locking up the secretions, and eventually the patient sinks and dies.

Dr. Schenck, in his treatment, does not try to stop a cough, night sweats, chills or fever. Remove the cause, and they will all stop of their own accord. No one can be cured of Consumption. Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Canker, Ulcers, Sore Throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy.

If a person has consumption, of course the lungs in some way are diseased, either tubercles, abcesses, bronchial irritation, pleura adhesion, or the lungs are a mass of inflammation and fast decaying. In such cases what must be done? It is not only the lungs that

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Allegheny Councils will hold a regular meeting Thursday evening of this week.

A meeting of the Alumni of the Western University will be held this evening.

The Year of 1869 began on Friday, and will end on Friday. Those who have had "ill-luck" can now account for it.

New Music.—We have received from Messrs. Hoffman & Hale a copy of the Christmas Eve Polka, composed by Adolphus R. Baker.

The semi-annual meeting of the Alumni Association of the Western University will be held this evening at the University Building, Ross street.

Let Loose.—Thomas Smith, who was arrested on a charge of larceny, an account of which we published yesterday, was after a hearing yesterday discharged.

Discharged.—J. McLaughlin, Robert Ramsey' Michael Sweeny and Mrs. McGrady, charged with Sunday liquor selling, were dischrrged after a hearing yesterday.

Patrick Murphy was arrested and committed on a process yesterday for trial on a charge of selling liquor on Sunday. Patrick has kept out of the way since June last.

Western University Alumni.—A meeting of the Alumni of the Western University will be held this evening at 7½ o'clock, at the University Hall. A full attendance is desired.

Yesterday morning Perry Cassiday, a boy thirteen years of age, fell through the hatchway of the Grey Eagle, lying at the Monongahela wharf, and was severely injured about the back.

A meeting of the Presbyterian ministers of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, is held in the Lecture Room of the First Church, every Monday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Tea is taken at 6 o'clock, and the meeting adjourns at 9.

The attention of persons wishing to purchase the good will of a large boarding house and doing a very fine and profitable business, are directed to an advertisement under the head of "For Sale," in to-day's paper.

Seriously Injured.—Yesterday morning about eleven o'clock, Perry Cassidy, son of Matthew Cassidy, boat carpenter, fell through the hatchway of the steamboat Gray Eagle, injuring his back and legs very severely.

Committed.—Jack Bradford, charged with the larceny of an overcoat, from Mannach's clothing store, on Market street, was, after a hearing yesterday, committed to jail for trial in default of bail for his appearance at Court.

For Sale.—The good will of a large boarding house, admirably located for doing a regular and prosperous business, having now twenty boarders, and increasing patronage. Lease, good will and furniture for sale. Cause, ill health of lessee. Possession given 1st January. Address M. E. R., GAZETTE office.

At a Meeting of the Washington, Pa., Library Association, the following persons were elected Executive Committee for the ensuing year: Dr. W. A. Davidson, President; Professor Henry Woods, Secretary; Mrs. Harding, Treasurer; Miss M. Grayson, Librarian; Miss J. LeMoyne, Assistant Librarian.

Washington County Teachers' Institute.—The friends of education will bear in mind that the annual Washington County Institute meet at the Court House, in Washington borough, the 27th inst., and continue five days. Mr. Wm. G. Fee, County Superintendent, desires a full attendance of all the teachers of the county.

Directors Elected.—At the annual election, on Tuesday, the following gentlemen were chosen to serve as Directors of the Peoples Savings Bank, Allegheny, for the year 1870: Messrs. S. H. Hartman, J. C. Patterson, R. B. Megraw, W. H. Burt, Samuel Dyer, Jeremiah Kohen, Geo. W. Gibson, J. P. Henderson, Sam'l B. Smith.

Yesterday morning Mayor Drum committed half a dozen hale and hearty young men, who had caught lodgings at the lock up during the night, to the work house. They didn't seem to have anybody to care for them properly, and this was undoubtedly the most humane and benevolent disposition of the unfortunate creatures.

The "Republic."—The proprietors of the *Daily* and *Sunday Republic* have transferred their interest to the "Allegheny Printing and Publishing Company," who will hereafter conduct its publication, and owing to important changes there will be no issue for a few days, when, we are assured, it will appear enlarged, and under new and improved auspices.

A Grand Concert was given at West Newton on Monday evening, by the West Newton Silver Cornet Band, assisted by the Quartette Club of Allegheny City. The affair was a complete success in every respect. The hall was filled with a large and appreciative audience, and the entertainment was all that could be desired. The band furnished excellent music for the occasion.

Art Notes.—Messrs. Boyd, Murray & Fawcett, No. 110, Wood street, have in store a very fine collection of the best foreign and American paintings, chromos, steel engravings, and general goods peculiar to their line of trade, which they offer during the holidays at prices to suit the times. An invitation is extended to all persons to visit the store and look through the stock.

Between this and Saturday, people who are thinking of giving others a happy Christmas, should bear in mind the hard-worked newspaper and letter-carriers. If each citizen who has been faithfully and honestly served by his letter and newspaper carrier would enclose to him a trifle in money, the amount would not be missed, and a nice sum 'or each man would be added to his earnings.

All Saints' Church.—Christmas Day service at this Church will begin at midnight with the celebration of the Holy Eucharist. Morning prayer and a second celebration at 10 A. M. on Christmas Day. Evening prayer, with Christmas carols, by the children, at 4 P. M. For the midnight service it is arranged that the last street car will leave Penn street station at 11 P. M. Friday, and returning, leave All Saints' Church at 1:30 A. M.

Stolen Sweets.—William Birsh yesterday called the attention of Alderman Masters to an alleged criminality on the part of John Heibling. The parties are interested in the confectionery trade. Birsh alleges he gave Heibling a lot of loose maple sugar to mould into cakes, for sale. Heibling, he states, disposed of the sugar for $37 and never returned any account of it. Hence he institutes proceedings against him for larceny as bailee. The accused was held for a hearing.

A Note in Dispute.—Thomas Dunn made information before Alderman Mc Masters yesterday against Patrick Dolan for disposing of his property, with intent to defraud. Dunn alleges he loaned Dolan twenty-five hundred dollars, taking his judgment note for the amount. At that time he owned property on Boundary street, Seventeenth ward, valued at more than the note, but before he could have the paper entered and judgment secured, Dolan transferred the property to another party. Upon this alleged action the proceedings are instituted. Warrant issued.

"Every Saturday," for 1870, will be more attractive than ever. It is to be enlarged in size, and, with all its other merits, will present illustrations of the first artistic excellence, embracing views of famous places, incidents of travel, figure-pieces, copies of celebrated paintings, and portraits of contemporary celebrities, after all the modern masters, making *Every Saturday* not only the most readable, but the handsomest illustrated paper in America. Fields, Osgood & Co. send it for $5 00 per year, or for $4 00 to subscribers for any other of their periodicals. A year's subscription would thus be the nicest of Christmas gifts to a friend.

Defacing Houses.

One of the most annoying of the various pranks which juveniles indulge in is the practice of defacing houses and fences by chalk or charcoal marks. Boys seem to think it nice fun to write their initials or draw figures on walls or corner fences, and they generally pick out the finest places. It is sometimes very difficult to remove these marks, and citizens are thereby put to great trouble and inconvenience. This style of sport appears to be carried to a fuller extent now than has ever been known before, and if the police would pay a little attention to the matter and capture some of the youths engaged in it, it would have a beneficial effect in putting a stop to a great nuisance.

THE LATE HOMICIDE.

Coroner's Investigation—Another Adjournment.

The Coroner's jury empannelled to investigation and inquire into the matter of the death of John Bienfang, met yesterday, pursuant to adjournment, at 3 o'clock at the Coroner's office, when the following testimony was elicited:

Christ Kruse, sworn—I was in the house after the fight occurred. Do not know anything about the difficulty, only what I heard.

Christ. Bienfang—sworn—I was in the house at the time of the fight. I am a brother of the deceased. My brother called for three glasses of beer and we sat down at a table. We drank that beer and then called for more. Two fellows were setting at another table; we did not notice them. We sat at our table and talked together, and these fellows throwed at us. My brother said, "Fellows you had better quit that throwing." One fellow setting behind those men, jumped up and said, "We did not throw." I said, "Yes you did throw." They then jumped up and struck me four or five times in the face. I jumped back, and they then took my other brother and whipped him; my other brother went to the door and called "watch," and the fellows then ran out; my brother, who is now dead, then said that his finger had been cut; we were getting ready to go home when those fellows came around again, and the bigger one said: "By G—d, I can whip any Dutchman." We then started home and had gone about a square when my brother, the deceased, missed his pocket book, which contained his week's wages; I did not see any glasses thrown; I saw no knife; I would know the parties if I saw them.

Christ. Kruse recalled—Jim O'Hare and Gust. Ebbert told me that they had had a fight with some Dutch at Philip Schanzebaugh's; I met them after the fight occurred. They did not tell me anything about the fight only that one of the Dutch threw a castor and cut Jim O'Hare on the head. He did not say anything about using a knife. I afterwards went up to the saloon with O'Hare; went in and took a drink and walked out again. Do not know whether either of the Bienfang brothers were there or not.

Emil Poertsel sworn—All I know of this case, deceased came to my store on Wednesday after the difficulty; I asked him what was the matter with his hand; He said that he went to a beer hall and got into a difficulty, and was cut or stabbed in the hand; He said one of the parties was Gus Ebbert, and from the discription of the other I thought it was Jim O'Hare; He said he did not know which one of them cut him.

The investigation here closed in consequence of the absence of the proprietor of the beer saloon and his wife, who were thought by the Coroner to be important witnesses. The jury will meet at seven o'clock this evening, when the case will be concluded.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Fall of a Wall—Two Boys Injured—A Distressing Case.

Yesterday afternoon a terrible accident occurred at the ruins of the Fifth Ward Allegheny School building. About four o'clock, two little boys named respectively John and Charles Jeckel, nine and fourteen years of age, were playing on the steps of the building on the Page street side, when a strong gust of wind blew down the gable wall between the towers, directly above them. All of the rubbish fell inside, except three bricks, which took the opposite direction. Two of them in coming down, alighted upon the heads of the boys and felled them instantly. A passer by observed the accident and hastened to the spot, when the boys were found bleeding and senseless. They were taken into the house of Mr. J. Woods, and Drs. L. H. Willard and James Herron summoned. Upon examination it was found that Charles had been struck with the end of the brick, causing a comminuted fracture of the skull. John had received the brick on top of his head. His skull was also fractured. The physicians, after learning the condition of the boys, had no hopes of their recovery, but continued the trepaning for awhile, and did all that could be done under the circumstances. The little victims were then removed to their homes, corner Western avenue and Strawberry alley. The father of the boys is Christian Jeckel, a saloon keeper, No. 6 Western avenue. It was announced last night that they had died, but upon investigation at midnight by our reporter, this was found to be untrue. They were, however, in sensible, and were not expected to survive longer than a few hours.

A New Theatre.

We are pleased to announce that the long talked of project for the building of a new theatre is about crystallizing into substantial action. Mr. William Henderson, lessee of the New Opera House, is now in this city for the purpose of taking the matter in hand, and will, to-day, proceed to form a joint stock company with liberal capital to build a first class theatrical establishment. He announces his willingness to subscribe ten thousand dollars, cash, as his share in the enterprise. We hope there will be enough public spirit manifested to secure the desired end. The investment will pay. Pittsburgh has no good hall or theatre, and the amusement community has of late years grown so numerous as to demand better facilities and accommodations. We wish the enteprise an abundant success, and on behalf of our community thank Mr. Henderson for being the first to move in the matter.

That Indecent Assault.

A hearing was had yesterday morning before Mayor Drum in the case of the man, Solomon Lightcap, charged with attempting an outrage upon the person of a little girl Tuesday afternoon. The child made her statement, as heretofore given. It appeared, however, that the man was intoxicated and not of very sound mind at any time. The prosecutor refused to carry the case any further, and the Mayor imposed upon the accused a fine of $25 and costs, for disorderly conduct, which was paid by his brother. The fellow as it was received a severe punishment. He appeared before the magistrate with a countenance swollen and disfigured by the thrashing which he had received, added to which he complained that his jaw had been brken. It is quite likely the adventure will prove a valuable lesson to him.

Internal Revenue Assessments.

Below is a statement of the Internal Revenue assessments in the Twenty-second District for the month of November, 1869, in the seven divisions comprising the Twenty-second District, Russell Errett, Esq., Assessor:

Spirits	$13,966 96
Tobacco	339 42
Fermented liquors	125 60
Banks and bankers	4,249 06
Gross receipts	10,978 15
Sales	6 522 12
Other specials	1,443 84
Income	175 92
Articles in schedule A	22 00
Dividends and profits	16,361 75
Legacies and successions	1,128 70
Gas	3,432 46
Penalties, etc	3,171 01
	$61,856 39

Sent to Dixmont.

Yesterday evening, Mr. Joseph Blakely, a resident of the Twenty second ward, came to the Mayor's office, accompanied by his son, a little boy of about eight years of age. He stated to the Mayor that there were two hundred men following him for the purpose of killing him, and asked the protection of the authorities. This statement in connection with his manners and other facts known to the Mayor convinced him that the unfortunate man was insane, and he was sent to the Dixmont Hospital. The little boy was almost worn out with fatigue, having been following his insane father since early in the morning, and he was in the office but a few moments before he fell asleep and slept soundly for several hours. He was taken in charge by an aunt.

Holiday Gifts.

To the purchaser of holiday gifts, the establishment of Messrs. Orr & McConogby, corner of Water and Federal streets, Allegheny, presents an attractive appearance. The firm, with judicious care, have just purchased, for the holidays, one of the finest assortments of jewelry and silver ware ever seen in our vicinity. The stock comprises silver sets and single pieces of silver ware. Gold and silver watches, rings, all varieties, styles and prices, ladies' jewelry in endless profusion, gents' watch guards and chains of every variety, statuettes, vases and mantel ornaments—in fact, there is hardly an article in the trade which cannot be found in the store. For beautiful, durable and choice presents, a selection from their large assortment could not be excelled.

Merchants and Dealers in fancy goods supplied at Eastern prices, at
MACRUM, GLYDE & Co.'s,
Nos. 78 and 80 Market street.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judges Hampton and Collier.

WEDNESDAY, December 22.—The argument list is still under consideration in this court. No business of public interest was transacted.

Common Pleas—Judges Sterrett, and Collier.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 22.—In the cases of Waring vs. Thomas, and Same vs. Loeffler, previously reported, plaintiff took non-suits.

The first case taken up was that of Beale vs Bracken. Action on book account Jury out.

In the case of McCready vs. Penna. R. R. Co., motion to take off non-suit.

The next case taken up was that of Rodgers vs. King et al. Action to recover damages alleged to have been sustained by plaintiff in consequence of a nuisance maintained by defendant. On trial.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sowe.

WEDNESDAY, December 22.—The first case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. Michael Hagmeyer, indicted for assault and battery, James Baninger prosecutor. The jury returned a verdict of guilty.

Mary Higgins, indicted for felonious assault and battery, was next placed on trial. The defendant was charged with feloniously cutting and wounding Michael Siberts, while the latter was engaged in a fight with her husband. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and directed that the costs be divided between the prosecutor and defendant.

Harry Girt, indicted for larceny, was next placed on trial. It was alleged that the defendant stole an overcoat from James Buchanan, the prosecutor. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and recommended the defendant to the mercy of the Court.

The next case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. Henry Hershauser, indicted for maintaining a nuisance by keeping a ferocious dog. The jury returned a verdict of guilty.

John Walls, against whom there were several indictments for illegal liquor selling, was arrested on a process and brought into Court yesterday, when the cases were settled and *nolle pros.* entered on payment of costs by defendant. The costs amounted to $117 55. John starts square with the Courts once more. How long he will keep so is to be determined.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

127. Com. vs. Laurence Bell—4 cases.
133. " Anne Gordon—2 cases.
86. " Jessie Jones.
88. " John Silvis and John Tilbrook.
" Wm. Lloyd, et al.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Miss Emily Maddern at the Opera House last night was received with great favor. She will appear again to-night in two performances, "Pet of the Petticoats" and "Katy O'Sheal." For a pleasant evening's entertainment, attend the Opera House.

THE GERMAN OPERA.—"Faust" was presented last night to a very respectable audience at the Academy of Music, by the brilliant German Opera Troupe now holding forth at this house under the managerial auspices of Mr. Grau. The sterling opera was well put on the stage and the singers developed unusual perfection. To-night the "Magic Flute" will be presented, introducing the celebrated prima donnas, Miss Jackson, Miss Friederici and Miss Dzuba. Seats may be secured at the music store of Kleber & Bros., No. 122 Wood street.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—The splendid variety entertainment at the Theatre attracted a crowded audience last evening. The singing of Miss Clara Burton, and the dashing and brilliant acting of Miss Lucy Clifton, are the attractions, together with the inimitable Herr Holtum. They will appear this evening in a new programme.

MASONIC HALL.—Sargeant, the Magician, opened to a good house at Masonic Hall last night. He will continue until the end of the week every evening, with a grand Christmas matinee. Added to the attractions of his legerdemain one hundred presents are given away nightly.

ORPHAN'S FAIR.—The fair for the benefit of the orphans is now in successful operation in the basement of St. Pauls cathedral. The booths, tastefully fitting office and refreshment tables surpass in beauty and appointments any that have marked previous similar gala occasions.

The Best Gifts.

In selecting holiday gifts care should be taken to secure something of real value, something which in after years will be looked upon with pleasure, and bear with it the evidences of friendly feeling, while at the same time it is of practical utility. If any of our readers are in doubt as to the place to secure such presents, we would advise them to call at the musical establishment of Messrs. Melior & Hoene, 53 Fifth avenue. There is nothing in the immense stock at this popular emporium, which would not be acceptable to any recipient who has at all an appreciation of the "divine art." Not to speak of the pianos, melodeons and organs, of which the assortment cannot be excelled, there are the lighter instruments, violins, guitars, flutes, banjos, drums, music boxes, &c., &c., in endless variety. Added to this, what more appropriate article could be given than an elegant musical folio, or one of those superbly bound volumes of the choicest music Before deciding upon the purchase of any particular gift, this assortment should be looked over.

"The Crescent and the Cross."

Last evening a very large and intelligent audience assembled at Lafayette Hall to hear Bishop Simpson's lecture on "The Crescent and the Cross." The distinguished divine was introduced shortly after eight o'clock by the Rev. Dr. Nesbitt, of the *Christian Advocate*, and occupied about an hour and a quarter with one of those peculiarly eloquent, comprehensive, and brilliant productions which have won him such a world wide fame.

The lecture was simply a comparison of the two forms of religion symbolized by the two standards. Their rise, progress, success and effects on humanity were reviewed in a style at once very instructive and very entertaining. Many beautiful and thrilling passages excited the hearty approval of the audience. Altogether the lecture fully sustained the high reputation of the orator, and we very much regret that a want of space prevents a publication of the full synopsis prepared.

Home and Harmony.

These words touch all our hearts, and inspire us with a desire to see them illustrated in every dwelling. We are always pleased, as we pass through the streets, to hear the sweet tones of a piano or organ, for we feel that amid all the changes of life, there is happiness where there is music. Judging by the great activity at Mellor & Hoene's music store, we should say that these pushing men are spending an unusual amount of "happiness" to various families, in the shape of pianos, organs, melodeons and divers other musical instruments. And it is no wonder that they are doing such a large trade, for their stock of instruments is unrivaled in numbers and variety, and their prices are greatly reduced, to suit the times. Persons wishing to make such an acceptable present as a piano, organ or melodeon, should visit Mellor & Hoene's Musical Palace, No. 53 Fifth avenue, next door to Masonic Hall.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of T. H. Hunter, Esq., Recorder for the county of Allegheny, Wednesday, December 22, 1869:

Samuel W. White to David McCistock, Oct. 2 1869; 65 acres of land in Patton township, $2 00
Wm. Edwards to John Rann, Dec. 16 1867; lot No. 31 Andrew's plan, West Manchester...$300
Rosa M. Domenec to Theodore Deitz, June 9, 1869; 1 L No. 184 Domenec's plan, Lowe Saint Clair township.....$250
Daniel F. Smith to Michael Fitzgerald, Oct. 23 1869; lot 20 by 60 feet, Jane street, East Birmingham.....$70
Oyer, etux Wharton to George Pearson, July 31 1869; lot 20 by 100 feet, on Jane street, East Birmingham.....$1,200
Wm. Bane sen to R. Dow Cox, May 8, 1867; lot 20 by 60 feet, on Joseph street, East Birmingham.....$70
Francis Burkel to Edward Pierce, ... lot 30 by 104 feet on Pride street, Pittsburgh.....$2,075
James Woo & Co to Wm. Wilkins, August 1, 1866; lots 35 and 37, Wood's plan, Charlers township.....$300

Excellent Boarding.—Persons desirous of procuring excellent table boarding, can have their wants gratified at Burns' popular restaurant, corner of Smithfield street and Sixth avenue. Mr. Burns, the enterprising proprietor, has adopted a new scale of prices, and hereafter, proposes to accommodate his patrons at four dollars per week. Those who may think this astonishing low price accounted for by inferior culinary arrangements, should call at the restaurant and judge by practical experience. Mr. Burns invites examination, and feels confident the tables—which are always abundantly supplied with the best the market affords—cannot be objected to by the most fastidious epicure. Give him a call.

CHRISTMAS.

How to Enjoy it and What is the Most Suitable Present to Make.

The grandest of all Christian anniversaries, that which commemorates the advent into an unredeemed world of sin, suffering and sorrow of a loving Saviour is swiftly approaching. Already the merry bells ring out that the darkness of night is rolling away and the light of morn is coming in; that Christmas with all its joys, holiday pleasures and peaceful love offerings is at haad. Parents fondly anticipate twinkling eyes of little pets, flashing with new found joy and delight, and innocent hearts bouncing and beating in gladness and gratitude as the trinkets and toys distributed by saintly "Santa Claus" are spread out for contemplation. Loving wives are silently and secretly working with willing hands to complete some article of dress or comfort wherewith to astonish their husbands, and assure them on the morn of the rosy holiday of their continued constancy and affection; and husbands with equal pleasure and pride are quietly preparing to furnish like surprise and evidence to the companions of their joys and sorrows. Friends and sweethearts in all classes of society are engaged in conjuring up what will please the object of their affections Wide and varied is the range of selection, and some gifts will be wisely chosen, others frivolous, but all will come from hearts aglow with love. And yet, Christmas comes but once a year! Joy and gladness are but the sunbeams that pierce the clouds of sorrow and sadness, which overshadow our pathway through life. Bright days may be hailed with pleasure, but dark ones must come with them. Death hovers about us constantly, and the sweet sounds of the holiday bells may fade away in the echo of rattling earth tossed on the grim coffin lid by the hands of the self same sexton, who rang out so merrily the matin song. In view of the transitions of life, the changes as varying in humanity as in surrounding nature, we can not feel that we should enjoy the sunshine of the day, heedless of the storm-cloud of to-morrow, and hence, in giving expressions to our feelings of gratitude and affection in Christmas gifts we should consider how to confer the greatest present and future pleasure on those we love.

The present of a gift set of furs, cheap, though elegant, is the best selection we could make. Messrs. Wm. Fleming & Co., the great and extensive fur dealers, No. 139 Wood street, have on hand a stock which excites universal attention and admiration. They sell reasonably. They have been the first to inaugurate cheap prices for good goods. We advise our readers to visit this great emporium before purchasing elsewhere. Their goods are superior and their prices are as low as can be found anywhere in the country. No better choice for a holiday present could be made than a set of furs.

Choice Segars and Tobacco.

Mr. John, Megraw, wholesale and retail dealer in Segars and Tobacco, 45 Ninth (late Hand) street, has now on hand a very large stock of these articles, and desires to call especial attention of city and country dealers and consumers. No one possesses better advantages than Mr. Megraw for purchasing the most desirable stock in the market, on the most favorable terms, and he is now receiving daily from the best manufacturers, bonded invoices of the very finest brands. Those desiring to replenish their stock at the lowest possible figures should not fail to call and examine his tobacco and segars.

Mr. Megraw also desires to call the attention of those who contemplate making presents to their friends on Christmas to his splendid collection of Meerschaum and Brier Pipes, and Meerschaum and Brier Segar Tubes, as well as his choice Havanas and La Tiaminas, and in fact everything to be found in an establishment of the kind. Remember, goods sold wholesale and retail at the lowest prices.

A Substantial Suggestion.

During the holiday season no one can either present himself or his gentleman friend with a more appropriate and sensible article than a stylish and fashionable suit of clothes, cut and made to order. Messrs. Gray, Possiel & Rose, whose establishment has long been regarded as one of our most prominent head centers of fashion, have on hand a very large and judiciously assorted stock of seasonable goods, which they offer at very reasonable prices. They have the amplest facilities for the manufacture of clothing in the neatest, most fashionable and most durable styles, and in all cases the fullest measure of satisfaction is warranted. Their stock of general furnishing goods is large and complete, and selection therefrom can be readily made. We commend the gentlemen composing this firm to our readers, and bespeak for them an increase of the large share of patronage directed towards them.

A Christmas Present.

It is selling rapidly. Seventy-five per week.

Now is the time to get the most useful article which is in use once every week. Being aware that it is the most laborious, and at the same time one of the most necessary duties of housekeeping, and which entirely devolves upon the ladies to do, and every person dreads that day in the old house under the old system.

It is simple, cheap, durable and effective, and is accessible to every family. It can be paid in monthly payments. It has no equal, and is easy worked and only takes two hours to do a washing. It is on the Dexter Washing Machine. All that we ask is a trial. No slopping; no boiling of clothes. Saves soap and time.
R. H. LONG, Agent,
No. 12 Federal street,
Allegheny city.

We have received from W. A. Gildenfenny, 45 Fifth avenue, Harper's magazine for January—a very interesting and racy number. Gildenfenny has all the magazines.

Christmas Presents.—Great variety of fancy articles at lowest prices, at
MACRUM, GLYDE & Co's.

Oysters, Oysters, Oysters.—The celebrated Chincoteague and Anancock (Va.) Oysters are received fresh and direct from their native waters every Monday and Thursday. Quality guaranteed, and sold at the unprecedented low price of $6 per barrel. Call at once at
STEEL & Bro's,
Third street, near Smithfield.

Chincoteague Shell Oysters at Steel & Bro's. Fresh arrival to-day at $6 per barrel.

Gloves, Hose and other useful articles for gifts, at Macrum & Carlisle's, 27 Fifth avenue.

For Holiday Presents.—Just received, a new supply of the celebrated Bartram & Fanton sewing machines, expressly for holiday gifts. A very appropriate and useful present. Office at No. 77 Fourth avenue.

Toys, Dolls, and many fancy articles for Christmas, at Macrum & Carlisle's, 27 Fifth avenue.

Phrenology.—Fowler and Wells, at Lafayette Hall day and evening, will make examinations a few days longer. What to do and how to make the most of time and talent explained. tf

Elegant new styles Jewelry, just opened at Macrum & Carlisle's, 27 Fifth avenue.

Constitution Water is a certain cure for Diabetes and all diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by all Druggists.
TTHS-T.

Bows, Ties, Suspenders, all new holiday goods, at Macrum & Carlisle's 27 Fifth avenue.

Every person when desirous of a pleasant and harmless stimulant should ask, at the nearest restaurant, for a glass of Pier, Dannals & Co.'s Cream Ale. It is the most delightful and beneficial of drinks.

Real Fine Lace Goods for holiday presents at Macrum & Carlisle's, 27 Fifth avenue.

Alexandre's Kid Gloves—full assortment, black and all colors, just received, at
MACRUM, GLYDE & Co's.

Jewel, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes for presents, Macrum & Carlisle, 27 Fifth avenue.

Handkerchiefs, Collars, Scarfs, &c., for the Holidays, at Macrum & Carlisle's, 27 Fifth avenue.

Diamonds.

It is asserted by competent authorities, that none but those most thoroughly experienced in the business of buying and selling precious stones can tell the true nature and value of what appears to be a rough diamond; that there are not fifty jewelers in England who can tell a rough diamond when they see it; and not twenty who can distinguish between one and a piece of boart, which has only about one-fifth the value of a diamond. There have been some humiliating illustrations of the truth of these assertions, in the recent mistakes of English dealers in these articles who have mistaken Australian quartz for real diamonds.

Computing Interest.

The commercial editor of the Chicago *Evening Journal* gives a new method of computing interest on any number of dollars at six per cent., which so far as it goes is simple and convenient. We give the rule below from the *Journal*, with additional rules for computing interest at eight and ten per cent., handed us by a friend. These additions add triple value to the rule, for the reason that eight and ten per cent. are used more at the present time than six per cent.

SIX PER CENT.—Multiply any given number of dollars by the number of days of interest desired, cut off the two right hand figures and divide by six, the result is the true interest (in dollars and cents) on such sum for such number of days at six per cent.

EIGHT PER CENT.—Multiply any given amount by the number of days upon which it is desired to ascertain the interest, and divide by *for fifths*, and the result will be the interest for such amount for the time required at eight per cent.

NINE PER CENT.—Multiply the same as above and divide by *forty*—the result will be the interest at nine per cent.

TEN PER CENT.—Multiply the same as above and divide by *thirty six*, and the result will show the interest at ten per cent.

The *Journal* adds:

"This rule is so simple and so true according to all business usages, that every banker, broker, merchant or clerk should post it up for reference. There being no such thing as a fraction in it, there is scarcely any liability to error or mistake."

By no other arithmetical process can the desired information be obtained by so few figures.

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 22.—Flour: super $4.62½, an advance of 12½c; extra $5,50. Wheat quiet: strictly choice $1,65. Legal tenders 83¼.

DIED:

BACKOFEN—On Wednesday morning, Dec. 22 at one o'clock, Mrs. USAN BACKOFEN, consort of J. G. Backofen, in the 63d year of her age.

The funeral will take TO-DAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 41 Ma lon street.

HULTON—On Tuesday morning, at 11½ o'clock, JAMES HULTON, Sr., of Harmersville, Pa., in the 4 1st year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence at Harmersville, Pa., TO DAY, at 12 o'clock M.

HARTYE—On Tuesday at his f past 12 o'clock, RACHEL, daughter of Wm. and Mary Hartye, aged 1 year and 8 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, corner of Chestnut street, Allegheny city, TO-DAY, at 2 o'clock.

UNDERTAKERS.

H. PATTERSON.....JAMES L. WILLIAMS.

PATTERSON & WILLIAMS,
Undertakers, corner of Fifth avenue and High street, Pittsburgh. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crapes and Gloves, and every description of funeral furnishing good furnished on the most reasonable terms in the city. Hearse and carriages furnished., office open day and night.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner of SANDUSKY STREET and PENN AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with all imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $8 to $200. Hearses prepared for funerals, and carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Dress if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
No. 224 PENN STREET.
Carriages for Funerals, $3.00 Each.
COFFINS and all Funeral Furnishment at reduced rates.

GO TO WATTLES & SHEAFER'S

New Jewelry Store
TO BUY YOUR
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

LADIES' GOLD WATCHES AND CHAINS, GENTS' GOLD WATCHES AND CHAINS, CHAIN AND HAND BRACELETS, HANDKERCHIEF HOLDERS, (the assortment;)
DIAMOND RINGS AND PINS
MOSS, GOLD AND SILVER STEEL BUTTONS.
SOLID SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
GOLD AND SILVER HEADED CANES,
TOILET SETS, VASES, PARIAN MARBLE GOODS, &c.

Purchased in New York at the reduced rates of Gold, and will be sold very low in order to reduce our stock as much as possible. Please call and see us.

WATTLES & SHEAFER,
101 FIFTH AVENUE, above Smithfield street.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,
Bell and Brass Founders,
ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE & ROLLING MILL
BRASSES
Made Promptly to Order.
BABBIT'S METAL
Made and Kept on Hand.
Proprietors and Manufacturers of
J. M. Cooper's Improved Balance Wheel
STEAM PUMP.
Office, 882 PENN STREET.
Foundry, Cor. 17th and Railroad Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

STILL GREATER BARGAINS.
Another Lot New Millinery Goods
Cheaper than ever, at
MRS. ROBB'S,
91 Federal Street, Allegheny.
Velvet Hats, 35 cents.
Ruffled Collars, 10 cents.
Cord Hair Nets, 15 cents.
ALL OTHER GOODS IN PROPORTION.
New Lot Linen Collars,
ALL STYLES, CHEAP
91 FEDERAL STREET.
TTHS

HENRY G. HALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Corner of Penn and Sixth Streets
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
NOW COMPLETE
d/4
LADIES OR GENTLEMEN,
Wishing to purchase a nice present for their friends for a
HOLIDAY GIFT.
Would do well to stop in and examine my stock of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY and SILVER WARE of the most desirable patterns just received at
W. G. DUNSEATH'S
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.
de11 56 FIFTH AVENUE.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,
Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER'S,
WASHINGTON WORKS,
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH,
Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
Office, No. 14, corner First and Smithfield streets.
Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. 1all-r52

EPISCOPAL CLASSICAL ACADEMY,
(Keystone Bank Building, Liberty street.) Winter Term begins on MONDAY, January 3d. Circulars to be had from the Principal.
de20:r47 REV. T. L. SELLAM.

GUM CLOTHING.
COATS, PANTS, OVERALLS, CAPS, &c.
Also, Oiled Clothing of all kinds always on hand and for sale, wholesale or retail, by
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
d/23 26 and 28 Sixth street.

250 BBLS CHOICE APPLES.
For sale by J. R. CANFIELD.

75 TONS BEST BRANDS Soda Ash, for sale by J. R. CANFIELD.

25 BBLS PICKLES.
For sale by J. R. CANFIELD.

NOTICES—"To-Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES, will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED.—From March or April next, THREE FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ROOMS, with boarding for five adult persons, in a genteel private family, in Pittsburgh or Allegheny. Address, No. 5 GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED—HELP.—AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 St. Clair Street, BOYS GIRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employment. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

WANTED—An AGENT for this city to sell the celebrated BARTRAM & TAUTON SEWING MACHINE, on which we offer terms more liberal than any other company. Call and examine at 167 Wood street.
H. C. WILCOX, Traveling Agent.

WANTED.—AGENTS everywhere to sell the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE, the only Practical Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Price $25. Will knit 20,000 stitches per minute. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED.—MORTGAGES.— $30,000 to Loan in large or small amounts, at a fair rate of interest.
THOMAS K. PETTY,
Bill, Bond and Real Estate Broker,
No. 179 Smithfield street.

WANTED.—AGENTS.—$250 per month to sell the only GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE SEWING MACHINE. Price only $18. Great inducements to Agents. This is the most popular Sewing Machine of the day—makes the famous "Elastic Lock Stitch"—will do any kind of work that can be done on any machine—100,000 sold and the demand constantly increasing. Now is the time to take an Agency. Send for circulars. Beware of infringers. Address SECOMB & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., or St. Louis, Mo.
1921 172 and 174 Wood Street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES, LEASE AND GOOD WILL, of a first-class Grocery, doing a good business. The undersigned being engaged in other business, is the reason for selling. G. W. PUSEY, 49 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.
A GOOD SECOND-HAND
BRADBURY PIANO, 7 1-2 OCTAVE,
Nearly new. Also, several pairs of
VENITIAN BLINDS,
All colors and nearly new. The above articles will be sold cheap, for want of room.
Apply to
E. De ROY,
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.
ov21:r83-TW

FOR SALE—4 FIRST CLASS NEW BRICK DWELLING HOUSE.—If not sold soon will be rented.
Also, A most suited Brick House and Large Lot on Penn port street.
Also, An airy new Brick House of six rooms, hall, attic, good cellar, gas and water, Forty-Fifth street.
Also, an excellent Frame House of four